THE DAILY GAZETTE.
PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING,
(SUNDAYS EXCEPTED.)
PENNIMAN, REED & CO.,
Proprietors.
S. PENNIMAN.....JOSIAH KING,
T. P. HOUSTON.....N. P. REED,
Editors. Business Managers.
OFFICE, GAZETTE BUILDING,
Nos. 84 & 86 FIFTH STREET.
Leading Republican Paper of Western Pennsylvania.
OFFICIAL PAPER OF PITTSBURGH AND ALLEGHENY CITY.
LARGEST, CHEAPEST and BEST FAMILY and COMMERCIAL PAPER in the State.
TERMS OF THE DAILY:
Single copy..... 3 cents,
Delivered by Carriers, per week.. 15
Mail Subscribers, per year..... $8.00
Address, GAZETTE,
PITTSBURGH, PENN'A.

Pittsburgh Gazette.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1786

VOLUME LXXXII. PITTSBURGH, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1867. NUMBER 248.

THE WEEKLY GAZETTE
TWO EDITIONS,
WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.
A large sheet, containing THIRTY-SIX COLUMNS of interesting reading matter, including leading Editorials, latest News by Telegraph and Mail, valuable Reading Matter for the Family, and fullest and most reliable Financial and Commercial Market Reports given by any paper in the city. No Farmer, Mechanic or Merchant should be without it.
TERMS FOR THE WEEKLY GAZETTE:
Single Subscriber..... $1.50
Clubs of Five..... 7.25
Clubs of Ten..... 14.
—And one copy of paper to the person getting up the club. Additions to clubs can be made at any time, at club rates.
NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.—In ordering your paper, be sure and specify what edition you want, as we issue a Wednesday edition for subscribers having but one mail a week.
☞ Money by Draft, Express, Money Orders, or in Registered Letters, may be sent at our risk.
Address, GAZETTE,
PITTSBURGH, PENN'A.

The Pittsburgh Gazette

THE Lancaster *Herald* hoists the name of General Grant for President in 1868. The gallant soldier is being pressed on all sides to accept the nomination, and the loyal masses patiently await his decision.

VOTERS are being made with fabulous rapidity in New York city, by the Democratic Committee on Naturalization. Seventy-five hundred foreigners have been metamorphosed into American citizens, of the Democratic persuasion, within the past few days.

A MAN was convicted last Wednesday, in a Philadelphia court, on a charge of assault and battery on a lady. The assault was novel. From the top of a house he cast the reflection of the sun in the eyes of the lady with a piece of looking glass. The jury very properly decided it a crime committed after due reflection.

THE CABLE DISPATCHES improve. To-day we have the decided satisfaction of exonerating the Fenian Brotherhood from the murder of one Mr. O'Donnell, who was killed several weeks ago in London. The wretch who did the killing is named Magridge, (very definite, as there are few of that name in the town of London,) and had no certificate of membership with the F. B.'s. So far as the information goes, it is lucid and satisfactory, and we congratulate the Associated Press on having in their service such learned and discriminating foreign agents. They appear to know just what the American press want in the way of European news.

THE European agent of the Associated Press is a genius. He has given us frequent occasions to speak in terms of astonishment of his performances; but yesterday he absolutely surpassed himself. In a sort of ecstacy he announced that "the news is glorious for the cause of Italy. The Government has deemed it best to suppress it for the present." Now if this fellow was certain enough of the nature of any news whatever to feel that it was glorious, he could have given some account of its scope. If the Government had the news exclusively, and saw fit to suppress it, how could he determine it was glorious? Is it not time somebody other than a natural blockhead took the place of this chap?

EDITORIAL GLEANINGS.

SOME of the Eastern papers are full of a sentimental account of an interview between Fanny Wright, a murderess, and her brother, a respectable young man of Poughkeepsie. Minute details of her sayings and doings, and of the state of her nerves, are also given. This sort of thing is wrong; the notoriety of shame makes murderers. In Saxony, where the number of suicides is enormous, the authorities state that the perpetrators are mostly servant girls, who make way with themselves for scarcely any cause, merely because their minds are worked up to it by reading the minute details of some poor wretch's death in the newspapers. Only the notoriety strikes some weak minds, and the horrible reality of crime and punishment is recognized by them only when it is too late. An exhaustive account is probably necessary for a newspaper when a crime is committed, but these Jenkinisms of the jail are revolting, debasing and unnecessary.

NASHVILLE is having a disagreeable municipal contest. The late Captain of the Night Police refused to recognize Alden, the new Mayor, and persisted in acting as though he himself were still in possession of his old office. This led to his arrest, and on Tuesday, as he was leaving the court-room, after having paid a heavy fine, he met the Mayor on the landing of the stairway and began at once to pound him on the face. Police were near, however, and rescued the Mayor after a pretty severe fight with some friends of the assailant, and the valiant Captain was arrested and again released on $10,000 bail.

QUITE a sensation has been made in Boston by a school teacher beating a girl over the shoulders for misconduct in school. The modest sufferer exhibited her bruised back before a meeting of the City Councils, and when requested, by the school commissioners to repeat the show for their benefit, cheerfully consented. In all probability the teacher, a poor girl, will be dismissed and her occupation taken from her forever, so that the bold little girl may complacently think herself a martyr.

HARTFORD, Conn., indulged itself on Thursday in a gorgeous reception to General Sheridan, an ovation such as has rarely, if ever, been offered by Hartford before. Even though General Sheridan feels and appreciates these honors which have met him at every station between Missouri and Maine, he must be just a little fatigued and bored, after a while, if they continue.

THE Rev. Mr. Owens, who has been untiring in his devotion to the sick and dying all through the plague seige in Galveston, and who has won the love and respect of every one in the town, has at length succumbed, and is supposed to be dying of the fever. Mr. Owens is a brother of General Joshua Owens, of Philadelphia.

A NEW YORKER has invented a little attachment to a carriage by which, in case the horses run away, the traces may be loosened, and the frightened animals may run as hard as they please, while the carriage will be left behind in safety. The device is said to be so simple that it is a marvel that it was not previously discovered.

IN CHICAGO, recently, a man who had been enjoying a little too much liquid happiness, fell into an unfinished sewer, where he was found by a policeman, singing that he wanted to be an angel. The Justice before whom he was brought fined him five dollars for being drunk, and six for damaging the sewer.

THE St. Louis Gas Company, which shut off the gas from St. Georges Church, in that city, last Sunday has come out in a card of apology, in which it thrusts all of the blame on some unnamed clerk. What would corporations do without some clerk or underling as a scape goat?

ON Wednesday a destructive fire took place in Milwaukee, consuming the Three Star Mills, one thousand barrels of flour and ten thousand bushels of wheat. The loss is estimated at $150,000. A boy named Miller was burned to death.

THE German Emigrant Fair, gotten up by the Teutonic residents of Chicago, closed on Wednesday night with a ball, said to have been a regular old fatherland sort of affair. The fair has been, as it deserved, an eminent success.

—The Chemical Works of Davison, Lymington & Co., at Spring Garden, a suburb of Baltimore, were destroyed by fire yesterday morning. The fire was accidental. The loss is estimated at from $90,000 to $100,000.

FIRST EDITION.

MIDNIGHT.

WASHINGTON.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

WASHINGTON, October 25, 1867.

INDIAN MATTERS.

The following dispatch has been received at the Interior Department:

Medicine Creek Lodge, October 21.—A treaty of peace has been made with the Camanches and the Kiowas, and the prospect is good of making a treaty with the Cheyennes, Arapahoes and Apaches.

[Signed] A. J. H. WHITE.

THE CRUISE OF ADMIRAL FARRAGUT.

The correspondence between Admiral Farragut and Minister Yeaman, at Copenhagen, is received. The former thanks the latter for his attentions, and the latter congratulates the Government and people of the United States for the very favorable impression which has been made in Northern Europe by Farragut's cruise in the Baltic and adjacent waters. Our naval science has been illustrated, our political institutions honored, and socially and politically Americans have acquired increased consideration.

NEW JERSEY WAR CLAIMS.

Gov Ward, of N. J., was to-day engaged at the War Department on business for his State, which has claims against the Government on account of money advanced and expended for military purposes during the late war.

PHILADELPHIA BANKS.

The return of the Philadelphia banks to the Comptroller of the Currency shows they have reserves of $19,150,000, being $3,000,000 in excess of the amount required by law.

FROM ALASKA.

Advices from the steamer Lincoln, sent by the Treasury Department from San Francisco to Alaska, report her at Sitka, and that she would be ready to sail on the 23d of August for Ovalaska. Little had been learned in the short time that had elapsed since their arrival in these waters, but the officers expressed themselves already satisfied that the resources of the country in timber and fisheries are not overrated.

SUPPOSED SHARP PRACTICE.

Several weeks ago Secretary McCulloch received from an anonymous source a package postmarked Urbana, O., containing $19,000, the larger portion of which was in 7-30 bonds. The money was placed to the credit of the conscience fund. Recently a letter was received from a man in Wisconsin claiming that he sent the money to be converted into other securities, such as the Secretary might think proper to send, and gave as his reason for withholding his name, a position signature that he was very sick at the time and not able to write. The officers of the Treasury are of the opinion the letter is from some party who saw the publication that $19,000 had been received and thinks he can claim the same.

NEXT NATIONAL UNION CONVENTION.

Governor Ward, who is now here, says that at the recent meeting in New York of the Executive Sub-Committee of the National Union Republican Committee there was some conversation as to the best place for holding the next Convention for the nomination of candidates for the Presidency and Vice Presidency, and Chicago, St. Louis and New York were mentioned, but no action was taken by the Sub-Committee, as the determination of that question belongs to the full Committee, which is to assemble here in December.

COMMITTEE ON MARYLAND AND DELAWARE.

The Sub-Committee on Judiciary, charged with the investigation of public affairs in Maryland and Delaware, will adjourn on Monday next to November 13th, when the investigation will be resumed.

CONFISCATION SUITS.

R. T. Merrick is about bringing suits before the Court here for the restoration of the property sold under the confiscation act, in the name of Dr. Cornelius Boyle and Colonel H. B. Tyler, and in case of an adverse decision the cases will be taken to the Supreme Court of the United States. Mr. Merrick has brought a similar suit in reference to the property of Daniel Ratcliffe, in Franklin row, which was argued some months since and compromised. General Caleb Cushing is also the attorney for Dr. Garnet and other parties.

COUNTERFEITS DISCOVERED.

It is stated that on Wednesday three counterfeit fifty dollar compound interest notes, issued under an act of February, 1862, were discovered in the office of the Register of the Treasury, and yesterday two more, they having passed through the Redemption Division of the First Auditor's and Second Comptroller's offices without being detected. Similar notes, to a small extent, were in circulation about fifteen months ago.

NEW YORK.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

NEW YORK, October 25, 1867.

HEAVY ON NATURALIZATION.

Seven thousand five hundred naturalizations have taken place recently under the auspices of the Democratic Committee, and five hundred under those of the Republican Committee.

ARREST FOR ARSON.

John McCabe was arrested to-day, charged with arson, in setting fire to his premises, on West Twenty-Eighth street, and attempting to burn up his two young children. McCabe was intoxicated and the children were saved by his wife, to whom he had put out of the room. The house was little damaged.

SHIPPING HOUSE FAILURES.

The *Commercial Advertiser* says the failure of Robert L. Taylor, shipping merchant, is one of the results of the protracted stringency in discounts. Although the house has long stood in all credit, yet it has found it impossible to procure discounts to meet its maturing obligations. Mr. Taylor, we understand, is largely committed by endorsements of H. W. Hubbell, shipping and commission merchant, who has also failed. Both partners have made assignments. The liabilities of Taylor are said to amount to about $1,000,000, including the endorsements of Hubbell's paper. Considerable surprise is felt at Taylor having made an assignment, as his wealth is reputed to largely exceed his reported liabilities.

CHILDREN LOST.

A Jewish lady, named Rosenfelt, from St. Louis, lost five of her children yesterday near Jersey City Ferry. The police are yet unable to find them.

EXTRADITION WARRANT.

A warrant of extradition was granted in the case of Frank Sullivan for shooting Eben Foot on the British ship Maria, at sea.

GENERAL SHERIDAN.

Preparations for His Reception in Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

HARTFORD, October 25.—General Sheridan will spend to-day here in a private manner and leave for Boston to-morrow. General Caldwell, Adjutant General of Maine, and General Wells, Adjutant General of Vermont, visited him to-day, and perfected arrangements with him for visiting those States. The General will remain in Boston over Sunday, leaving on Monday for Augusta, and passing through Salem, Newburyport and Portsmouth. At Augusta there will be a reception on the part of the State. The General will return to Portland on Monday evening, where a grand ball will be given on behalf of the City of Portland. On Tuesday he will go to Concord, N. H., where he will be the guest of Hon. Onslow Stearns, remaining over night. On Wednesday he will proceed to Montpelier, and on that day attend a reception on behalf of the State. In the evening he will attend an officers' reunion of veterans of Vermont. From Montpelier he goes to New York by way of Rutland and Troy.

TENNESSEE.

Negroes on an Equality with Whites on Railroads—suit for Damages—Trial for Murder.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

NASHVILLE, October 25.—The Legislature have enacted a law makingit punishable for common carriers to make discrimination on account of race or color. This places negroes on an equality with whites on the Tennessee railroads.

The Legislature have accepted an invitation to make a trip to Hickman, Ky., to-morrow.

R. F. Foster has entered a suit for twenty-five thousand dollars against E. H. and H. P. Douglas, who shot him last Sunday.

The trial of B. H. Payne, for murder, commences to-morrow in the Criminal Court. He is author of the pamphlet on the negro, attempting to prove that he is a beast and has no soul.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS.

—The newspapers of the oil regions are many of them complaining of the visits of a hurdy gurdy and tamborine combination.

—Hon. J. W. Maynard, President Judge of the Third Judicial District, has resigned, to take effection the 28th October, 1867. His successor has not yet been appointed.

—Zanesville, Ohio, is to have a race next week between three Indians and time. Five miles in 27 minutes is what the Indians undertake. In races of this sort the scythe bearer generally carries the prize hour glass off in triumph.

—The Waynesburg *Republican* says: The coal diggers of the "banks," below town, were on a strike last week for three cents per bushel, two and a-half being the price paid for mining. We know nothing of their grievance, or whether the parties have arranged it amicably. It has had the tendency to raise the price of coal.

—The dwelling house of Mr. James Maxwell, of Hopewell township, Washington county, was totally destroyed by fire on Monday morning of last week. About eight o'clock flames were discovered issuing from the kitchen roof. Every effort was made by the family and neighbors, who quickly assembled, to extinguish them, but in vain. All the effects of the family were saved except some bedsteads, clock, &c., with a few other articles. The building was a frame, valued at about $1,500. No insurance.

—On Friday night last David Bell's barn, in Sewickley township, Westmoreland county, was burned. Nearly all his grain and hay, and farming implements, with the exception of a wagon, were lost. Three valuable horses, one a stallion, worth five hundred dollars, were burned up. The fire was discovered at about ten o'clock, and had then made such progress that the flames could not be subdued. Mr. Bell's loss will reach about four thousand dollars. He has an insurance, however, in the sum of $2,000, in the Mutual Fire Insurance Company of one thousand dollars. The fire was the work of an incendiary. Some years ago Mr. Bell had six horses poisoned, four of which died.

—Fernon's *Register* has the following: The new furnace near Edge Hill, on the Pennsylvania Railroad, has been commenced. Among the iron ore discoveries recently made near its site, was one on a small tract of eight or ten acres, the sale of which was first negotiated on a basis of about $125 per acre. The owners were an aged couple, and the wife interposed a claim for a silk dress, which caused an estoppel to the proceeding. Meanwhile, however, the discovery of ore is the reason for withholding the munificent signature that he was very sick at the time and not able to write. The officers of the Treasury are of the opinion the letter is from some party who saw the publication that $19,000 had been received and thinks he can claim the same.

—The Easton *Free Press* says: On Sunday morning last, Sarah, daughter of George Kern, who resides in the vicinity of Slatington, left her home without giving any notice of her intentions or destination, and was not heard from nor seen by any of her relations, although diligent search was made for her from Sunday noon until late after night. Monday morning the search was renewed and her lifeless body was found in the water in a slate quarry, near the Slatington bridge. It is supposed that on Saturday last, while in Allentown, the deceased was married to a man by the name of Kern, and for some reason, unknown, committed the rash act.

—The Waynesburg *Republican* says: A few of our exchanges are remarking the *scarcity* of game in their respective localities. We extend a broad invitation to their bereaved sportsmen to come *here*. Every species of feather and fur abound. Squirrels—the fact is, they are becoming aggressive, saucy—they can hardly be kept out of the houses, and if you shoot and miss, they pelt you with hickory nuts. Our hunters have tired of the sport.

—A few days ago, while some persons were burning brush in Roessing's woods, northwest of Butler, the fire communicated to the dry grass and leaves, and spread with great rapidity, extending from the woods to the adjacent meadows, which, owing to their parched condition, were greatly damaged, including the loss of a large amount of valuable fence belonging to Messrs. Roessing and Mitchell. With considerable difficulty the fire was subdued on Sunday.

—The Butler *Press* says: The stone work of the basement of the new jail has been completed, and further work has been suspended until next spring. The work thus far is most substantial and elegant, and is highly creditable to Mr. Kennedy, the enterprising contractor.

—On Monday, Mr. George Weber, of the firm of Weber & Troutman, of Butler, while attending to his usual business in the store, was suddenly struck with apoplexy, which, for a time, threatened to prove fatal. Prompt medical aid was rendered, and we are glad to learn that he is now in a fair way to recovery.

CALIFORNIA.

Suicide of a Capitalist — Valuable Cargo—Result of the Exploration of Colorado River, &c.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

SAN FRANCISCO, October 25. A Marius Chapelle, a capitalist and real estate dealer, committed suicide on the 19th inst., by jumping from the Oakland ferry boat. He was a pioneer resident of San Francisco, and was much respected.

The ship Favorite cleared for New York to-day with a cargo valued at one hundred and sixty-three thousand dollars. It includes three hundred tons of flour and six hundred and forty tons of wheat. The Herald of the Morning, for New York, has already one thousand tons of wheat engaged. The vessels for New York and England demand full rates.

Election returns from thirty-four counties make the success of Sprague and Fitzgerald, democrats, certain.

The committee on the practicability of the navigation of Colorado River, have made a favorable report, and the Chamber of Commerce urge immediate action.

The whale ship U. S. Parkins, with two hundred barrels, and sixteen hundred pounds of bone, has arrived from Fox Island.

NEW ORLEANS.

Line of Steamers to Hamburg—Damaged by Storm—Vessel Lost.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

NEW ORLEANS, October 25.—The Hamburg steamship Bavaria arrived in the river to-day, on the first experimental trip looking to the establishment of a permanent line between New Orleans and Hamburg.

The *Crescent* states that a private letter from Corpus Christi, gives intelligence that the towns of Brazos Santiago and Brownsville, Texas, and the city of Matamoras and the village of Bagdad, Mexico, were extensively damaged by the same storm which recently devastated Galveston.

The steamer Pisavero, which left Brazos for this port on the 20th ult., and has not since been heard from, it is considered certain went down with all on board.

NORTH CAROLINA.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

WILMINGTON, Oct. 25.—The whites are taking more interest in the approaching election since the result of the election in Virginia has been made known. Five days more are allowed for registration.

Yellow Fever Bulletin.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

MOBILE, Oct. 25.—There was but one interment from yellow fever to-day.

MEMPHIS, Oct. 25.—There were five interments from yellow fever this afternoon.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 25.—There were seventeen yellow fever interments during the twenty-four hours ending this morning.

Cholera at Philadelphia.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

PHILADELPHIA, October 25.—Three deaths from cholera have occurred on the Sassacus since yesterday afternoon.

—There was a "run" on the Royal Canadian Bank, at Toronto, yesterday, continuing with great activity until noon. The call for gold being promptly responded to, the excitement subsided.

—The Convention to revise the Constitution of Louisiana will be convoked on the 19th proximo.

SECOND EDITION,

THREE O'CLOCK A. M.

THE ITALIAN REVOLUTION.

An Outbreak in Rome.

ZOUAVES' BARRACKS BLOWN UP.

No One Killed and the Demonstration Suppressed.

MOVEMENTS OF GARIBALDI.

Insurgents Yet in Papal Territory.

GREAT BATTLE IN CHINA.

Imperialists Defeated by Rebels.

CORONATION OF FRANCIS JOSEPH IN PARIS.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

ITALY.

INSURRECTION IN ROME—ATTEMPT TO BLOW UP BARRACKS.

LONDON Oct. 25.—Late despatches from Rome state that the Party of Action attempted an insurrection on Tuesday. A mine was placed under the barracks of the Papal Zouaves and at a given signal was fired. The attempt was a decided failure. Not a single life was lost, but many persons were injured, and the building was badly shattered. The general outbreak was quickly repressed and the city soon became quiet.

GARIBALDI DISREGARDS THE GOVERNMENT PROHIBITION.

FLORENCE, October 25.—General Garibaldi is again heard from. Without regarding the prohibition of the Italian authorities, he left Faligno and pushed on towards the south. At the last accounts he had arrived at Rieti, a town in the southern district of Umbria, not far from the Papal frontier, and within forty-two miles of Rome.

NEW CABINET OFFICES.

General Nius Biaxis has accepted a position in the new Cabinet as Minister of Marine.

INSURGENTS STILL IN THE CHURCH TERRITORY.

LONDON, October 25.—Additional advices from Rome acknowledge the Garibaldians have not all retired from the territory of the Church, but represent that the Pontifical troops recently had an encounter with the remnant of the insurgent bands, in which they had been successful.

FRANCE.

CORDIAL RECEPTION OF FRANCIS JOSEPH.

PARIS, Oct. 25.—The reception of the Emperor of Austria in Paris is most cordial and gratifying. His visit is popular with the Parisians, and wherever he appears in public he meets with enthusiastic receptions from the people. A profound feeling of sympathy for the brother of the unfortunate Maximilian, heightens the respect and esteem with which the Emperor is regarded by all classes.

ENGLAND.

A MURDERER DISCOVERED.

LONDON, October 25.—About two weeks a o a Mr. O'Donnell was shot in this city under circumstances which led to the belief that the outrage was perpetrated by the Fenians; but the police succeeded in tracing the crime to a person named Magridge, who, when examined, acknowledged his guilt and was found to have no connection with any Fenian organization.

CHINA.

GREAT BATTLE—IMPERIALISTS BEATEN.

LONDON, October 25.—Intelligence has been received from China that a great battle was fought between the rebel army of invasion and the Tartar force of the Emperor of China. The Imperialists were defeated. The battle took place within thirty miles of Pekin, and that city was in great danger of falling into the hands of the rebels.

MARINE NEWS.

GLASGOW, Oct. 25.—The steamship Hibernia, from New York, has arrived.

QUEENSTOWN, Oct. 25.—The steamship Erin, from New York, has arrived.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LIVERPOOL, October 25.—Cotton buoyant; the sales will reach 20,000 bales; middling uplands 8½d; Orleans 9d. Breadstuffs firm; corn advanced to 40s 3d for white California; wheat to 10s 3d; red western to 10s 2d; barley to 32s; barley and oats without change. Provisions unchanged. Tallow advanced to 44s 9d.

LONDON, Oct. 25—2 P. M.—Consols 94. Five-Twenty bonds 68½; Illinois Central 92; Erie 45¾.

FRANKFORT, 2 P. M.—Five-Twenties 74½.

LONDON, Oct. 25.—The markets are unchanged.

ANTWERP, Oct. 25.—Petroleum 51 francs for standard white.

BY CUBA CABLE.

Honduras and Hayti Advices—Revolution Against Solnave Ended.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

HAVANA, October 25.—Advices from Belloza to the 20th state that Governor Austin had been removed on account of illegal partiality shown to emigrants from Southern States, in giving them crown lands. All grants made by him have been annulled by the British Government, and James Langdon appointed successor as Governor of Honduras.

An arrival from Hayti brings intelligence that the rebellion against the authority of Solnave had ended. The Haytien army assaulted the stronghold of the rebels near the frontier of St. Domingo on the 10th, and the next day carried the place with the bayonet. The revolutionists fled into St. Domingo. The Haytien Government has since issued a proclamation suspending the state of siege.

MEXICAN INTELLIGENCE.

Advices to the 17th inst, received from Mexico state that Don Benito Juarez is elected President of the Republic beyond doubt, and Serdo de Tejada President of the Supreme Court.

The political prisoners remaining in the hands of the Government have been dispersed, of the following: Fifty-two sentenced to various terms of imprisonment, in most cases quite brief, and two hundred have been released.

Gen. Trevino has been hurriedly dispatched to the Texan frontier.

American Minister Plumb had an audience with Juarez, at which he presented his credentials, and was received as the accredited ambassador of the United States.

The condition and whereabouts of General Marquez, and other noted Imperialists, whom the Government officers are pursuing, is unknown. Generals Gonzales, Ortega and Pattone have been put to death, and refuse to answer official questions, on the ground that they do not recognize the legality of the existing government.

Insecurity of traveling in Mexico was increasing. The best men in the rural police force have been discharged.

CINCINNATI.

The Billiard Tournament.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

CINCINNATI, Oct. 25.—In the billiard tournament to-day Foster won the first game, beating Davis; score 300 to 50; Foster's highest run was 134; average 23⅓. The second game was between Rivers and Ackerman, and was won by the former. Ackerman making only 54; Rivers' average 17. In the third game Snyder beat Smith; winner's average 15. The fourth game, between Coon and Venneulen was won by Coon, Vanneulen making only 52; winner's average 23⅓. Choate won the last game in the evening in a close contest with Parker, the latter scoring 278. All the games as usual were 300 points.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

THE MANSION HOUSE HOMICIDE.

Continuation of the Coroner's Inquest —Jury Again Fail to Come to a Conclusion.

The jury summoned by Coroner Clawson to inquire into the cause of the death of James Monahan, at the Mansion House, Tuesday morning, met at the Mayor's office last evening and continued the investigation. The death, it will be remembered, is alleged to have been caused by a blow inflicted by Lawrence Purcell, in a quarrel between him and deceased on Monday night. The following additional evidence was elicited:

John B. Clark, sworn.—Saw Monahan and Purcell in the evening between six and seven o'clock, in front of the house; didn't see them talk together; saw Monahan when he was carried up stairs; saw his face covered with blood; followed him, and noticed several persons standing at the door of his room; helped to carry him, in a very careful manner; he did not fall, nor get hurt; all I noticed was a wound on his face.

John Black, sworn.—Was with Monahan in the afternoon; left him in perfect health, and did not see him till the next day, when he was dead.

Anna Purcell, sworn—Am a niece of Mr. Purcell; board at the Mansion House; saw uncle at half-past eleven o'clock, before going to bed; shut the door of his room outside; next day, about six o'clock, went again to see uncle; he was washing himself; the door had not been open the whole night, because there was but one key; had locked the door because uncle was threatened by Monahan; Monahan had called him bad names and I feared a new fuss; had often shut the door, when I knew uncle had money; they had always been on very good terms till about a year ago; heard a quarrel between uncle and Monahan the night of the fuss and fight; went to pass through the bar room when I heard Monahan talk about uncle, and said to Monahan to quit talking about him.

Aldermen Taylor, sworn—Purcell came to my office and heard Monahan, but withdrew the information afterwards. Said Monahan had threatened to shoot him; do not know that they were on bad terms before, only that they didn't speak together.

John Berry, sworn—Saw Monahan in his bed, before the fuss; heard Purcell say that he would kill Monahan if he would not leave him and his niece alone. Saw Purcell go to his own room between one and two o'clock in the morning. He was alone.

A number of other persons, connected with the Mansion House, were examined, but nothing new or material was elicited.

The jury, after deliberating for some time, failed to come to a conclusion, the majority, however, expressing their belief that the death of Monahan was caused by Purcell. The jury adjourned to meet to-day at 3 P. M.

The Sheriffalty Question Again.

When Mr. J. Y. McLaughlin accepted the nomination for the Sheriffalty, as one of the standard bearers of the "Bread and Butter Brigade," after having, as a professed Republican, labored for the nomination of Mr. S. B. Cluley by the Convention of delegates of that party, people accused him of inconsistency, and classed him with those who sacrifice principle with the hope of gain. In this view he was, in truth, a fitting representative of the opposition party in the fall of 1866. During the canvass the argument was used against Mr. Cluley, that if elected he could not lawfully act as Sheriff, under the Constitutional provision that the office could not be held by the same person for two successive terms, or rather be elected for two terms within a period of six years. This was urged against Mr. Cluley in the nominating Convention.

A vacancy in the office of Sheriff was caused by the death of Mr. Harry Woods, in 1863, and was filled from that time by Governor Mr. Cluley filled the office until the accession of Col. J. H. Stewart, in December, 1865, a period of about three months. He was retained as Deputy during Col. Stewart's term, but fell was elected Sheriff by a majority of seven thousand, and is now discharging the duties of the office. But a little over three instead of six years having intervened since his former term of three months, the claim is set up by Mr. McLaughlin that he is holding the office in contravention of the law. Pending his nomination, like a prudent man, Mr. Cluley sought legal advice in the matter and concluded to remain a candidate. Following his nomination the opposition determined to have the legal question passed upon, as also did Mr. Cluley, by eminent lawyers, and an "opinion" was given. It was held that Mr. Cluley had served out his full term, and as present stood in Mr. Cluley's shoes, he would be clearly eligible. Hence, Mr. Cluley, who had served a portion of Mr. Woods' term, was also eligible, Col. S. having filled the intervening term of three years. This conclusion, it was thought, put all doubts at rest. Not so, however. Mr. McLaughlin, some time after the election, and after Mr. Cluley had been commissioned by the Governor, commenced proceedings in the Common Pleas with a view of ousting Mr. Cluley from the office which the people decided Mr. McL. was on the wrong side of politics to be allowed to assume, but which he hoped to obtain, despite their wishes, through the constitutional technicality referred to. The proceedings excited no particular interest, and were finally so quietly set aside in the newspapers even made no note of the fact. And here, too, we thought the matter finally dropped. The sacrifice he had made, however, was too great for Mr. McLaughlin not to exhaust all efforts, if not to secure for himself, at least to deprive Mr. Cluley of the enjoyment of the emoluments of the Sheriff's office. Accordingly, on behalf of Mr. McLaughlin, as counsel, General R. Biddle Roberts appeared in the Supreme Court yesterday and obtained a rule on Sheriff Cluley to show cause why a writ of *quo warranto* should not issue to inquire by what authority he held his office, returnable on the 4th proximo. The fate of this perhaps we should not anticipate, but we have no fear that Mr. Cluley will not continue to faithfully discharge the duties of Sheriff for the full term of three years, Providence permitting.

Not Ashamed of Honest Labor.

An incident occurred yesterday on Wood street which created considerable amusement among those who witnessed it, and we think taught a lesson that many might profit by. The circumstance was as follows: A gentleman, who resides on Sixth street, purchased a trunk on Wood street between Fourth and Fifth, and while enquiring for some one to take it home for him, a wealthy merchant came along and offered to take it. The purchaser said he would give him a dollar if he would, and without any further ado about it the merchant procured a wheelbarrow, put the trunk on it, wheeled it home, and received his dollar.

A number of persons were present who, if they improve the lesson taught by the affair, would be able to meet their quarterly bills more punctually, and might become useful members of society. The man who is ashamed of honest labor is a curse to the community in which he lives. There is a certain amount of honest work to do, and the more hands there are to do it, the more easily is the task accomplished.

City Mortality.

DR. A. G. McCandless, Physician to the Board of Health, reports the following interments, with the causes of death, from October 13th to October 20th, 1867:

The causes of death were: Remittent Fever, 1; Debility, 1; Apoplexy, 1; Cancer, 1; Gastric Fever, 1; Consumption, 2; Typhoid Fever, 2; Unknown, 1; Meningitis, 2; Marasmus, 1; Cholera Infantum, 1.

The ages of the above were: Under 1 year, 5; from 5 to 10, 2; from 20 to 30, 3; from 40 to 50, 2; from 60 to 70, 1; from 80 to 90, 1.

Of these there were: Males, 9; Females, 8. White, 14; Colored, none. Total, 14.

High Endorsement.—Elsewhere we publish a very important certificate of Dr. Aborn's true worth and ability as a physician and surgeon, from the pen of Hon. M. C. Beebe, formerly member of Congress from this State. Endorsement in such earnest language from so eminent a source will carry with it much weight in this intelligent community.

Real Estate Sales.—Yesterday Smithson, Palmer & Co., Auctioneers, sold the residence of Walter Bryant, on North Canal street, Allegheny City, for $14,000. Also, four acres, with a small house, at Hazelwood Station, Connellsville Railroad, for $11,400.

The Republican City Executive Committee have under consideration the question whether to call upon the people to vote directly, as in 1865, for candidates for Mayor and other city officers, to be elected in December, or to return to the delegate system.

Letter from Hon. E. B. Washburne, Member of Congress, and Chairman of the Committee on Ways and Means:

PARIS, July 10, 1867.

MR. STEINWAY—*Dear Sir:*—Permit me to avail myself of this occasion to congratulate you upon your eminent success in obtaining the *First* of the Gold Medals awarded to Pianos at the International Exposition in this city.

It is more gratifying to every American citizen, as it seems to be understood that by your new system of piano making you have placed the United States at the head of this industry for the entire world. E. B. WASHBURNE.

These famous Steinway pianos can be found at H. Kleber & Bros.', warerooms, 122 Wood street, Pittsburgh, who retail and wholesale them at factory prices.

Pittsburgh National Banks.

Abstract of Quarterly Report of National Banks of the City of Pittsburgh, as made to the Comptroller of the Currency, October 7th, 1867:

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts	$12,260,781 11
U. S. Bonds deposited to secure Circulation	7,677,000 00
U. S. Bonds and Securities deposited to secure Depositors	600,000 00
U. S. Bonds and Securities on hand	310,800 00
Other Stocks, Bonds and Mortgages	69,367 85
Due from National Banks	1,811,420 78
Due from other Banks and Bankers	68,470 84
Banking Houses	197,356 40
Other Real Estate,	133,676 92
Furniture and Fixtures,	62,248 90
Premiums	475,032 09
Checks and other cash items	276,091 06
Bills of other Banks	5,183 00
Specie	55,423 80
Legal Tender Notes	2,234,863 00
Compound Interest Notes	910,345 00
	$27,412,000 12

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock	$ 9,000,000 00
Surplus Fund	1,659,306 88
Undivided Profits	728,606 61
Circulating Notes Outstanding: National	6,676,442 00
State	1,999,750 00
Individual Deposits	7,583,031 05
U. S. Deposits	376,879 52
Deposits of National Banks	1,186,876 36
Due to other Banks and Bankers	174,625 15
	$27,412,000 12

The aggregate of circulation and deposits is about fifteen millions, for which a reserve of twenty-five per cent. is required—being about three millions eight hundred thousand dollars. The above statement exhibits an aggregate reserve of over five millions, or more than thirty-three per cent. of circulation and deposits, consisting of specie, legal tenders, compound interest notes and balances due from approved redeeming agents.

The above statement is correct.

J. F. HOWSTATER,
Chief Division of Reports, Office Comptroller of Currency.

Meeting of the Union Republican Executive Committee.

This Committee met yesterday pursuant to notice at the office of A. M. Brown, Esq., No. 114 Fifth street; T. W. Davis, Chairman *pro tem.*, and A. B. Stevenson, Secretary *pro tem.*

On motion, proceeded to call the names of the Committee as follows:

First ward, P. C. Elliott and Andrew Miller; Second ward, T. W. Davis, Edward House; Third ward, Alexander Hilands, George Glass; Fourth ward, Wm. R. Brown, James McAuley; Fifth ward, R. J. McGowan, D. Beck; Sixth ward, A. M. Brown, Joseph Hartman; Seventh ward, John Wandless, Charles Reisner; Eighth ward, John Hamilton, J. Mahoney; Ninth ward, John B. Daily, T. W. Welsh; Tenth ward, David Sims, John T. Brown; Lawrenceville, First and Second wards, John W. Riddell, Jacob Walright, A. Anderson, John Chisbett, Jr.; Collins township, R. W. Thomas, Samuel Crawford; Liberty township, Thomas B. Hamilton, Joseph Dilworth; Peebles township, A. B. Stevenson, J. R. Beale; Oakland township, Isaac Jones, John Gines; Pitt township, John Harrison, Jacob Glosser.

After an interchange of sentiment from the members present, it was thought prudent to adjourn till Tuesday evening next, when the Committee will be called on to decide as to time, place, and manner for holding primary meetings preparatory to the election for Mayor.

F. W. Davis was elected permanent Chairman, and Alexander Hilands Secretary.

Resolved, That the Committee adjourn to meet at the office of A. M. Brown, on Tuesday evening the 29th of October, when the attendance of every member is urgently requested.

Base Ball.

An interesting match game of base ball was played yesterday afternoon at Union Park, Allegheny, between the "Seneca" club of Oil City and the "Allegheny" of Allegheny City. The game was closely contested and the playing

The Pittsburgh Gazette

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1867.

THE LEGISLATURE.

The Republicans have a majority in each branch of the Legislature. The organization of the Houses is in their hands.

Mr. GRAHAM, of this county, is Speaker of the Senate, and will, doubtless, be retained in that position. Mr. HAMERSLY is not likely to have a contestant for the Clerkship of that body.

For Speaker of the House three persons have been named, to wit: Mr. DAVIS of Philadelphia, Mr. MCCAMANT of Blair, and Mr. HICKMAN of Chester. Mr. DAVIS, some years ago, when representing Venango, was Speaker of the House. Last year he opposed the enactment of a Free Railroad Law, but soon after the adjournment avowed a change of opinion on that subject.

But, it is not only of importance that the Speaker of the House should be personally in favor of freedom in railroad building, but that he should be determined so to constitute the Railroad Committee as to give the friends of that measure a fair chance. In the Senate this is not of so much consequence, because by the rules of that body a bare majority can always take a bill out of the custody of a Committee. In the House a majority of two-thirds is required to do this. Hence, if its Railroad Committee is wrongly constituted, it can hold, and absolutely smother, a bill which the House would perfect and pass if it had the opportunity. Hitherto the friends of a Free Railroad Law have been greatly embarrassed and impeded by the obstinacy of the House Committee on Railroads. Even the Speakers representing western counties have constituted this Committee so as to give a Free Railroad bill no chance whatever. It is just to infer that this was the condition on which the Speakership was given them. Their professions of zeal for the measure were comparatively useless, after they had so made the Committee as to serve the purposes of its enemies.

For Clerk of the House General A. L. RUSSELL, of Allegheny, Captain E. H. RAUCH, of Berks, and General SELFRIDGE, of Northampton, have been named. Of these, General RUSSELL and Captain RAUCH have held the office in former years, performing the duties acceptably. Sixteen years must have elapsed since Gen. RUSSELL was Clerk. Captain RAUCH, then residing in Carbon county, was Clerk in 1860 and 1861. General SELFRIDGE was appointed Collector of Internal Revenue shortly after the accession of Mr. JOHNSON to the Presidency, but he refused so plumply to support that functionary's Policy of Reconstruction, that he was shortly dismissed from his employment.

For the State Treasurership Mr. GEO. CONNELL, of Philadelphia, General WM. W. IRWIN, of Beaver, and Mr. GORDON F. MASON, of Bradford, have been prominently named. Mr. CONNELL has served three terms in the Senate. Mr. IRWIN was the late Commissary General of the State. Mr. MASON has served in the Legislature, and enjoys a high reputation in the northern portion of the Commonwealth.

As we judge, Mr. MASON will not rally a formidable force to his support. The contest seems to be between Mr. CONNELL and Mr. IRWIN, and one or the other of them, it is reasonable to conclude, will be chosen. For seven years past the Treasurership has been held by Philadelphians. Almost, if not quite from the organization of the government, it has been held on the east side of the Alleghenies. The accession of Mr. MCGRAW can hardly be said to constitute an exception, for he was from the east, and returned thither as soon as elected. So far Mr. IRWIN is the only western man who has been named in this connection. He possesses all the qualifications requisite for the place.

On the whole the new Legislature is an improvement on the last, though it does not come up to the standard of excellence which is desirable.

THE ITALIAN MOVEMENT.

Governments are always slow in comprehending the depth and strength of popular movements. This was shown all through the recent rebellion in the United States. The enthusiasm and endurance of the loyal masses far outran and surpassed the conceptions and purposes of the individuals entrusted with the Administration. Instead of a necessity to bring the people up to the standard of effort and sacrifice required by the emergency, there was incessant need to spur the government forward to the efficient using of the means the people readily supplied.

Another illustration of this tendency of governments to lag behind the people is now presented in Italy. There can be no doubt but VICTOR EMMANUEL is ardently desirous of bringing all the provinces of the peninsula under his sway, and of gratifying the popular desire for making Rome once again the seat of empire. When GARIBALDI entered upon his present movement the true path of the government lay so open that to mistake it seemed impossible. Considerations of policy as well as of duty demanded that the national troops should promptly enter Rome, so that, if the French meditated intervention, as unquestionably they did, they should have to confront the fact that intervention was war, and nothing less. In the existing condition of affairs throughout continental Europe, NAPOLEON would not have assumed the responsibility of commencing hostilities; and, even if his passions had mastered his discretion, and he had attempted by force of arms to prevent the unification of Italy, events would swiftly have passed beyond his control, because both Prussia and Russia would have seized the golden opportunity to consummate their respective and concurrent ambitions.

It seems, however, that the Italians are not in a humor to be balked by the slowness and timidity of their Government. The rising tide of national feeling is likely to bear the rulers onward in spite of themselves.

THE Wilkesbarre *Record of the Times* urges the selection of Mr. Gslusha A. Grow as the Republican candidate for Vice President. Other journals in the northern portion of the State, make the same suggestion.

Mr. Grow has had large experience in public life, has preserved a reputation void of all impeachment therein, and has never failed of justifying the confidence reposed in him. Among the public men of the nation there is not one who is truer than he to the principles he avows, or one who may be more safely trusted in any emergency of affairs.

THE BALLOT BOXES of Virginia, at the recent election, had they been sentient, would have experienced a prodigious surprise, in being made to turn out a popular judgment in favor of Radicalism. For sixty years they have been surcharged with conservatism, until, excepting occasional paroxisms, they had become lethargic almost to inanition. What a moral sensation, had sensation been possible, would have been felt, when the era of somnolency actually closed, and the vigorous pulsation of a new life began!

THE Republicans of Philadelphia have instituted proceedings for contesting the election of Gen. Ballier, Gen. Leech and Mr. Joseph Megary, who were candidates on the Democratic county ticket. If sufficient frauds shall be proven to unseat these individuals, it is quite probable the election of Mr. Sharswood will be contested on the grounds thus disclosed.

DAMAGING EVIDENCE.

It has been charged from time to time in no certain or positive way that the President had debased his high office and descended from the elevated position he is presumed to occupy as Chief Executive of the nation, to dabble, in common with unprincipled politicians, in the disreputable business of bartering away, to the highest bidders, the offices within his gift. The ingenious net work thrown about the army of office holders, closing their lips to prevent exposure, and holding them within the lines of the so-called National Union Party, has thus far screened the President and his co-partners in crime from detection. But the system was too corrupt long to remain undiscovered. A few letters providentially brought to light by the Eastern press, lifts the veil of mystery from the transactions at the White House, and, in all its nakedness, exposes the office brokerage system established by that strict adherer to the letter and spirit of the Constitution—ANDREW JOHNSON. A greater abuse of privilege never crept into any Government, and a baser outrage on the principles of free institutions could not well be perpetrated or imagined. But to the evidence that such crimes have been committed in the face of the people.

One FELIX MCCLUSKY, unknown either to fame or politics, recently lost a budget of old letters, valuable not so much to himself as to the country at large, as they were from leading individuals to persons holding high places in Washington. Fortunately the documents fell into the hands of a gentleman who sufficiently appreciated their importance as to obtain their publication. The first instalment is a lengthy congratulatory letter from ex-Congressman J. B. HASKIN, of Fordham, New York, addressed to no less a personage than His Excellency President JOHNSON, and bearing date March 21st, 1866. The letter starts out with a glowing eulogy on the firmness and patriotism of the humble individual addressed, and patronizingly advises him to stand by himself, as by so doing he "will soon have a party surrounding him ready to show the world that those who are not for the President must be against him, and—must suffer the consequences." After this display of fulsome flattery the ex-Congressman presses the name of Major General HENRY W. SLOCUM for the Collectorship of the Port of New York, principally on the ground that his appointment would be a rebuke to Republican leaders who had proven treacherous to the Policy of the President.

FELIX MCCLUSKY presented this letter to President JOHNSON, with what success the following endorsement on the document will demonstrate:

"Referred to Coyle, Wendell, and Florence, per F. McClusky. A. J."

And then follows comments by the "ubiquitous" McClusky.

"My interviews with Johnny Coyle, Cornell Wendell and Tom Florence have not been satisfactory. They have opened an intelligence office in the White House, where, as office brokers, they sell offices and contracts in the gift of the President and the Executive departments. This kitchen cabinet of office brokers insisted on my securing them $20,000 for Gen. Slocum's appointment—$10,000 in cash and $10,000 in assignments of his salary in advance. Of course I, as the friend of Gen. Slocum, with scorn and indignation, rejected the infamous proposition.

This system might pass current among the pot-house politicians of New York city, but is disgraceful at the National Capitol. Johnny Coyle is an adventurer; Cornell Wendell is a Dugal Dalgetty, under all administrations, and poor Tom Florence is a good natured patriot, looking like an old clo' Jew peddler, but disgusts everybody by insisting that he strikingly resembles the late lamented statesman, Daniel S. Dickinson. I regret that money should have defeated so true a patriot and able General as Slocum, and that such a nonentity as Smyth should have been appointed. How true it is, as exemplified in this case, that Republics are ungrateful."

So wrote Felix McCluskey over his own signature on the back of Haskins' letter, and he was about right in his soliloquy. The letter in itself contains ample proof of the President's lending himself to the office brokerage business, and by that one act richly deserves impeachment. Similar political treasures out of McClusky's budget are promised.

RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

During the past week, under the auspices of several zealous christian Ministers, who were in attendance at the Evangelical Convention, out-door open air prayer meetings were inaugurated in Pittsburgh. The first meeting of the character was held on Thursday evening at the Postoffice corner, and nearly five hundred gentlemen participated in the worship. The public acknowledgment of God before all men seemed in itself ample atonement for the wickedness of our people. In a great crowded and bustling city like our own, the gathering together, during business hours, of Christians occupying the higher and humbler positions of society, to bend their knees together in adoration to the God of all, is a spectacle pleasing, elevating and encouraging.

The following interesting statistics of the religious population of Pittsburgh, were read at the recent Christian Convention held here, in order to show the insufficiency of Protestant Churches as compared with the number of persons of that persuasion in the neighborhood:

Total No. of Protestant Churches	123
" " " reported	110
Total number of Roman Catholic Churches	17
Total number of Protestant population	120,516
Total number of Roman Catholic population	42,350
Proportion of population Roman Catholics	26 99 ct.
Average accommodations of each of these 110 churches reported	594
Average attendance of each of these 110 churches reported	325
Total accommodations of the 123 churches at average of 594	73,062
Total average attendance of the 123 churches at average of 325	39,975
Total population that cannot be accommodated in the 123 Protestant churches	80,804
Protestant population that can be accommodated in the Protestant churches	47,454
Number of Protestants who do not attend church service	80,541
Number of children supposed to be in the Public Schools	32,000
Number of children in the Sabbath Schools	24,844
Number of children not in the Sabbath Schools	7,156
Number of Licensed Liquor Houses	613
Number of Licensed Liquor Houses to one church	5

So it seems that nearly fifty thousand Protestants cannot find room to worship the Lord in our city churches, and that more than seven thousand children fail to attend any Sabbath School.

The Springfield Methodist *Recorder* in an article on "Ministerial Dignity," delivers many solid truths, and rebukes, in no hesitating way, pastors, who, in order to carry with them the respect of their flocks, assume an air of superiority, maintain a stiffness of manner and constantly exhibit a consequential bearing. It says truthfully:

"Real dignity of character arises from true moral worth. Without this everything else is mere pretence. This is the true foundation of ministerial dignity, and that which alone can fit a man for the ministerial office, and enable him to act in real harmony with its requirements. Every minister should seek to possess this, and also to manifest it in his deportment before the world. This, however, instead of calling forth high pretention, will be evinced by simplicity of manner, and humility of disposition. Christ is the great example for imitation, and He was meek and lowly, humble and unassuming. He was above every meanness, and yet He condescended to every condition, and ministered to the wants of all.

They should be chaste in their conversation. Their words should be seasoned with grace. They should avoid "jesting and foolish talking," and maintain that sobriety of speech which becomes their office. Low and cant phrases, solemn exclamations on trivial occasions, bitter denunciations, uncouth remarks, curt expressions, ungracious replies, and everything of the kind should be avoided, as unbecoming, and calculated to lower them in the estimation of others. They should also be grave in their deportment. Not sullen or morose, but serious and earnest, showing a due sense of the responsibility of their position, and of the solemn interests committed to their care. Nothing can be more unbecoming than a trifler in the ministerial office.

While unassuming in spirit, chaste in conversation, and grave in deportment, they should endeavor to observe all the proprieties and courtesies of life, and in their intercourse with others, to render themselves agreeable in their manners, and instead of repelling those with whom they associate, to attract them by a kind and gracious deportment.

A movement has been started to erect a monument over the earthly remains of the late Rev. John McDowell, D. D., at Elizabeth, New Jersey. The deceased was an eloquent and zealous Presbyterian minister.

The Evangelical Christian Convention, held during the week just closing, was productive of much good fruit, and succeeded in awakening to religious fervor hundreds who had fallen from the path of righteousness into the broadways of indifference and sin.

CROWNED HEADS are subject to manias as well as school girls. In default of the button and stamp fever, they have developed a thirst for literary renown. Francis Joseph delighted to honor Mr. Motley. The Princess of Prussia called on Mr. Bancroft without ceremony; and literary celebrities adorn the chief seats and high places of the French Senate. These facts go to show that the present is the true golden age of authors, and literary attainments are the key to modern success. Some day we may have a novelist on the Presidential chair, and there can be no want of precedent for it. As every one knows, Victoria and Napoleon are book makers; the Queen of Spain is one, too, in spe; the King of Saxony is the most accomplished translator of Italian in Germany, and now we hear that the King of Siam has been engaged as a regular contributor to an English journal. Bonner will probably have A. J. on his list before long.

APROPOS of the new pavements, we clip the following from the Chicago *Republican*:

The extensive repairs of portions of the Nicol-on on some of the oldest laid streets will give an opportunity for an important test of this pavement, its capacity for repairs. But it will be necessary that the repairers be more conscientious and careful than the original contractors. We believe it is accepted here that the Nicolson has, where well laid, proved satisfactorily durable, and we doubt if a single block in the city ought honestly to call for repairs had it been carefully put down at the outset, and subsequently wisely protected by our authorities. It is never too late to mend in these matters, and mending the system is cheaper than mending the streets.

The Cleveland *Herald* is not very forcibly impressed with the superiority of the Nicolson pavement, pronouncing it, so far as has been demonstrated in that city, a failure.

THE remains of Harcourt, the Englishman, supposed to have been murdered in St. Paul two years ago, were exhumed a few days ago, and bore incontrovertible proof that the man had been murdered. The pistol ball hole was plainly visible and the ball was lodged in the skull. At the time of the interment, the body was so decomposed that this wound was not discovered. When the Coroner went to the grave of Harcourt, the head board had been removed, as had those of several of the graves in the neighborhood, evidently with the intention of shielding the murderer from discovery.

SPEER'S PORT GRAPE WINE.

SPEER'S PURE GRAPE WINE
SPEER'S PURE GRAPE WINE.

One hundred cases of this pure Wine received this day. Also, a complete assortment of California Wines and Brandies, for sale at the very lowest rates, at

JOSEPH FLEMING'S
Drug and Patent Medicine Depot,
No. 84 Market St., cor. of the Diamond.

COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE.
COE'S COUGH BALSAM.

Twenty gross of these valuable medicines just received and for sale at very low rates, at

JOSEPH FLEMING'S DRUG STORE,
No. 81 Market S., cor. of the Diamond.

SYSTEMS RUN DOWN.

Persons often allow their systems to "run down," or rather run them down by overwork, accompanied by a neglect of the proper means of invigoration. The result is what is called "general debility;" in other words, a failure and partial collapse of the physical forces, accompanied, usually, by great depression of spirits. The best remedy for such a case is HOSTETTER'S BITTERS. Whether the state of exhaustion has been brought on by excessive physical labor, dissipation, anxiety of mind, exposure, or any other cause, the remedial effect of this great restorative will be found equally prompt and certain. As a restorative, after severe sickness, as prostration of the bodily and mental energies, it is pronounced, by competent medical authority, "the best tonic in use." It has won its highly favorable name by its reliable, and ever confident character, and ever confident in themselves, they would always, when engaged in any work that required great exertion, use corresponding terms of strengthening their strength. For this purpose "OSTETTER'S BITTERS are invaluable. All bakers should use them as an invigorant. For those constantly employed in our cold climate, especially in cold and wet weather, they may be reckoned as a very best safeguard of health. Where there is a predisposition to dyspepsia, or attendency to biliousness, they will be found to be a specific for which there is no substitute.

BLIND EYES RESTORED.

The case to which we alluded some weeks ago, of Christiana Fisher, of Beaver county, is now entirely confirmed by the appearance of Miss Fisher herself, who to-day called on DR. KEYSER in person, to thank him for his genius and skill in restoring her TO ENTIRE AND PERFECT SIGHT. Miss Fisher had been nearly blind for four months. She was so blind that she could not distinguish any object so as to make out what it was. The case is remarkable, as hundreds of cases like hers are doomed to never-ending darkness, on the flimsy pretext that there is no cure, and nothing can be done. She was under DOCTOR KEYSER'S treatment for two months, and before she applied to him through her brother, Simon F. Fisher, slight hopes were entertained of her ever getting her sight. Her case is well known in the neighborhood where she resides, and has been regarded as one of extraordinary recovery.

We, the undersigned, know of the cure of Miss Fisher, and bear willing testimony to the facts above stated.

CHRISTINA FISHER,
SIMON F. FISHER, (Brother,)
ANNIE BRADLEY,
Taylor Avenue, Allegheny.
EUNICE MCCASKEY,
LOUISA FISHER, (her neice.)

DR. KEYSER'S OFFICE and CONSULTATION ROOMS, No. 120 PENN STREET, corner of Evans alley.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WM. BINGHAM, Jr., Adams Express Office, 54 Fifth Street, is an authorized Agent to receive Advertisements for the GAZETTE, and all other papers throughout the United States and the Canadas.

JUST RECEIVED,

PER STEAMER CITY OF BOSTON,

FROM LONDON,

LADIES' CARDIGAN,
GARIBALDI, and the
ALEXANDRA

JACKETS,

ENTIRELY NEW.

LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S

SKATING JACKETS.

GRAY, POSSIEL & RESE,

FURNISHING GOODS,
No. 62 FIFTH STREET.

CHEAPEST PLACE IN THE CITY TO BUY THE

TRIUMPH COOKING STOVE,

Is at No. 146 GRANT STREET.

F. C. DUFFY.

TREES! TREES! TREES!

A very large stock of Fruit and Shade Trees, Evergreens and Grape Vines, for sale by

JOHN H. & A. MURDOCH.

Send for a catalogue.

BOQUETS & CUT FLOWERS,

At the OAKLAND GREENHOUSES.

JOHN H. & A. MURDOCH.

SUNDRIES.

11 bales Cotton;
13 bags "Y Peaches;
7 " Feathers;
To arrive by rail, for sale by
ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

LARD OIL—10 bbls. Fall No. 1;

10 " Fall No. 2
In store, for sale by
ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

TALLOW—10 bbls. in store, for sale by
ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TRINITY CHURCH, Sixth STREET.—CHANGE OF HOUR FOR THE CHORAL SERVICE.—During the summer the Sunday Afternoon FREE SERVICE will commence at 7 o'clock p. m.

Y. M. C. A.—To-night is the time for the Regular Monthly Meeting of the Christian Association. It will be held at the rooms, No. 28 Fifth street. Let there be a full attendance of members. Interesting reports will be made.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH. —Services at the NEW CHAPEL, Fourth street, above Grant, TO-MORROW, at 10½ A. M., by the Pastor, Rev. JAMES S. DICKERSON. Sabbath school at 2 o'clock, P. M. Strangers are cordially invited.

PREACHING EVERY SAB- BATH, at 10½ o'clock a. m. and 7½ p. m. in NORTH AVENUE M. E. CHURCH, corner North Avenue and Beaver street, Allegheny City. Rev. E. R. SNYDER, Pastor. All are invited. Seats free. Sabbath School at 9 o'clock a. m. and 1½ p. m.

UNIVERSALIST CHURCH, CORNER OF GRANT AND THIRD STS. —Pastor, Rev. A. BOSKERMAN. EVERY SUNDAY at 10½ A. M., and 7½ P. M. Sunday School at 9 A. M. All the people are invited to come and hear.

SUBJECT for to-morrow evening—"Objections and False Charges: Universalism Tells in Death."

FIRST CONGREGATION OF DISCIPLES, Neville dall corner of Fourth and Liberty sts., entrance on Fourth.—Rev. W. S. GRAY, Pastor. Service every LORD'S DAY, morning and evening. Sabbath School session at 2½ p. m. Prayer Meeting on Wednesday Evenings. Strangers and resident not identified with any worshiping congregation are kindly invited.

CURRY

NORMAL INSTITUTE.

A NEW CLASS WILL BE FORMED ON

NEXT MONDAY,

To complete a course in the Normal Studies

IN NINE MONTHS.

All persons wishing to join this class should procure their tickets immediately.

HOSIERY! HOSIERY!

Hand-Knit Shawls, AT PHELAN'S.
Ladies' Woolen Basques, AT PHELAN'S.
Infants' Hand-Knit Socks, Shirts and Boots, AT PHELAN'S.
Ladies' Undershirts and Drawers, AT PHELAN'S.
Infants' Hand-Knit Hoods and Caps, AT PHELAN'S.
Ladies', Misses and Infants' Fancy Hoods, AT PHELAN'S.
Children's Union Dresses,

AT PHELAN'S
OLD STAND STOCKING STORE,
24 FIFTH ST.

PRICES REDUCED.

WHITE, ORR & CO.,
75 FIFTH STREET.
Offer DOMESTIC DRY GOODS, such as

CALICOS, MUSLINS, FLANNELS, &C.,

At the lowest market prices.

STRAY MARE AND COLT.

Came to the residence of the undersigned, on the 19th instant,

A BAY MARE AND SPRING COLT.

The Mare is supposed to be eight years old, and has three white feet. The colt has four white feet. The owner is requested to come for them, prove property, pay charges and take them away, or they will be sold according to law.

JOSEPH WILSON,
Penn Tp., Allegheny Co., Pa.

GENT'S UNDERWEAR:

LADIES' UNDERWEAR:
HOSIERY AND GLOVES.
ZEPHYR KNIT GOODS.
SHAWLS, SACQUES, ETC.,
Just opened at

F. H. EATON'S,
16 FIFTH STREET.

NEW STYLES

BISMARK AND GRECIAN

SUITS,

The newest styles for the fall season, of BOYS' SUITS.

GRAY & LOGAN,
No. 47 St. Clair Street.

CITY COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, PITTSBURGH, October 19th, 1867.

NOTICE.—In the Court of Quarter Sessions, No. 13 September T. 1867.
WIDENING OF WEBSTER STREET.

All persons are hereby notified that the assessment of damages and benefits as directed by the Court in the above-stated case, and on which no assessments shall be paid within thirty days from this date, it will be the duty thereof to enter a recording to law.

All property between Grant and Cherry alleys streets has been assessed for payment of damages.

J. F. SLAGLE,
City Solicitor.

SHEPHARD'S

CRACKERS,

317 Liberty Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

WESTERN UNIVERSITY.

THE NEXT TERM WILL COMMENCE

NOVEMBER 18TH.

At the regular Collegiate, Select and Preparatory, Classical and English Studies are taught by ELEVEN INSTRUCTORS. Students in

BOOK-KEEPING,
MINING AND ENGINEERING, and
ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY,

Will receive special attention. oct28 s6 FRW

JAMES F. STRICKLER, ... C. H. MOLEDOE.

IRON CITY SPICE MILLS,
FIFTH STREET EXTENSION,
NEAR PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE.

PURE SPICES, MUSTARD, Fresh Ground CORN MEAL and CROP-EYE FEED constantly on hand. COFFEE and GROUND NUTS roasted to order, daily, and delivered same day.

If you want good Coffee,

Buy Strickler & Moledge's Excelsior Roasted Coffee,

Put up in POUND PACKAGES, and warranted to give satisfaction. The coffee is now retailed in its purest state, and at the lowest market price. Remember the place

STRICKLER & MOLEDGE,
oct28 s4

ESTABLISHED 1833.

HOUSES FITTED UP WITH

GAS,

Hot and Cold Water, &c.,

By experienced and practical workmen.

JOHN M. TATE,

Plumber and Gas Fitter,

227 Liberty Street, Pittsburgh; and 59 Federal Street, Allegheny.

STEUBENVILLE

FEMALE SEMINARY.

THE WINTER SESSION WILL OPEN NOVEMBER 4th.

REDUCTION OF TERMS.

Boarding, Furnished Room and Light, per session of five months $60.00
Tuition, according to Class ..... $10.00 to $18.00
Washing, per dozen ..... 50c.
For these terms a deduction of 15 per cent. is made for the daughters of clergymen and soldiers.

Rev. D. C. BEATTY, D. D., L. L. D.,
Rev. A. M. REED, A. M., Principal.
Prof. J. L. H. WYCKOFF, A. M.
oct8 s55

R. P. GETTY,

WHOLESALE DEALER IN

Choice Wines and Liquors,

NO. 55 N. E. Cor. OHIO ST. AND DIAMOND
Allegheny City, Pa.

FIRE SCREENS

OF A NEW STYLE.

On canvas, with oil paintings and gold and velvet frames, at
127 MARKET STREET,
JOS. R. HUGHES & BRO.

GEORGE HEAVEN,

CANDY MANUFACTURER,

And dealer in Foreign and American FRUITS, PICKLES, NUTS, &c.,

119 FEDERAL STREET, second door from the First National Bank, Allegheny City. 1e7

$15,000 TO LOAN,

ON BOND AND MORTGAGE.

G. M. PETTY,

No. 66 Smithfield Street.
Real Estate bought and sold. 1y24

MOCHA COFFEE.

Very choice old MOCHA COFFEE, in lots of 5 and 10 barrels, just received and for sale by the sack or at retail, by JOHN A. RENSHAW,
oct26 corner Liberty and Hand streets.

WHEAT.—10,000 BUSHELS CHOICE NO. 1 SPRING WHEAT,

Arriving and for sale by
DANIEL WALLACE,
oct 1 s26 353 Liberty street

BARR & MOSER,

ARCHITECTS,

FRUIT ASSOCIATION BUILDING, Nos. 3 and 5 ST. CLAIR STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.
Special attention given to the designing and building of Court Houses and public buildings.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

LADIES'

FURS.

An endless variety of super or quality, selling at the LOWEST PRICES. Also, all the NEW STYLES

HATS and CAPS,

AT

McCORD & CO.'S,

No. 131 WOOD STREET.

BAY RUM SOAP.

BAY RUM SOAP.
HONEY SOAP.
HONEY SOAP.
GLYCERINE SOAP.
GLYCERINE SOAP.

And many other varieties, for sale by

JAMES B. CLARK,
Druggist,
oct4 1 THS 152 Fifth street.

CAN BE HAD.

BANKRUPT BLANKS
ATTORNEY and ALDERMEN'S BLANKS,
CHECK, DRAY, RECEIPT, TIME,
DRAFT, NOTE, ORDER,
And a full assortment of
LEDGERS, JOURNALS,
CASH, INVOICE, DAY BOOKS,
And DOCKETS, at

W. S. HAVEN'S,

Cor. Wood and Third Sts.

NEW CHEAP GOODS,

CHOICE STYLES.

NEW DRESS GOODS;
LYONS VELVETS;
SUPERIOR BLACK SILKS;
FRENCH MERINOS;
LINEN GOODS;
DOMESTICS, &c.

JOHN PORTER,
91 MARKET STREET.

MARVIN'S

CRACKERS

ARE SUPERIOR TO ANY

EVER BEFORE OFFERED IN THIS MARKET.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

No. 91 Liberty St.,

FOOT OF FOURTH.

MAXFEILD & CO.'S

PRAIRIE FLOWER

FINE-CUT TOBACCO,

IN BULK.

This celebrated Fine-Cut Chewing Tobacco is perfectly pure, without any admixture of those substances with which the ordinary Chewing Tobacco is contaminated.

For sale Wholesale and Retail, at

CHAS. C. BAER'S,

Dealer in
Tobacco, Snuff, Cigars, Pipes and Smoking Tobacco.
108 WOOD STREET.

FOR FRAGRANT TEAS,

CHOICE COFFEE,

AND

PURE SPICES,

GO TO

ROBINSON'S,

No. 20 Fifth Street.

STONE DRAIN PIPE,

For Sewerage.

This pipe is the best and cheapest medium for sewerage or drain purposes known.

30,000 FEET

FOR SALE BY

BAILEY, FARRELL & CO.,

No. 167 Smithfield Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

LEWIS KIM ..... NICHOLAS SCHWARTZ.

KIM & SCHWARTZ,

Wholesale and Retail Manufacturers of

Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Ware,

And Dealers in COOKING STOVES AND HOUSE FURNISHING HARDWARE.

TIN ROOFING AND JOB WORK DONE TO ORDER.

No. 118 SMITHFIELD STREET, opposite the Post Office, and No. 44 WYLIE STREET, near the Tunnel.
PITTSBURGH, PA.

ESTABLISHED IN 1842.

J. T. WRAY & BROS.,

SUCCESSORS TO M. CONNOLLY.

STEAM CRACKER BAKERY,

29 and 31 Irwen Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

JAPANNING,

PLAIN AND ORNAMENTAL, BY

WILLIAM LLOYD,

Grocers' Tea Canisters Re-Japanned equal to new.

J. REA THOMPSON,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in all kinds of

LAKE, RIVER AND SEA FISH,

BUTTER AND EGGS,

No. 26 Diamond Market, Pittsburgh.

We keep open until 9 o'clock on Saturday evenings.

JOSEPH MEYER & SON,

MANUFACTURERS OF

FURNITURE,

No. 624 PENN STREET.

Also, 135 SMITHFIELD St., PITTSBURGH.

REMOVAL.

GREAT SALE AT COST!

My large stock of MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS is offered at cost. I am preparing to move into my new building, No. 136 SMITHFIELD ST., between Fifth and Sixth streets, and will dispose of my present stock at VERY LOW PRICES.

JOHN ZWEIDINGER,
No. 136 SMITHFIELD STREET.
oct8 s30

H. K. TYLER. ..... F. P. ROBINSON.

TYLER & ROBINSON,

(Successors to JAMES CHARLES.)

MANUFACTURERS OF

LOG PUMPS,

And all kinds of WOODEN TUBING, corner of WEST and THIRD Sts., Allegheny City. Orders by mail promptly attended to. Repairing done on the shortest notice. se17:f6s

HEADQUARTERS FOR

Warm Air Registers and Ventilators,

Black or White Enameled, Square or Round, at

RISSELL & CO.'S,

oct18:g61 No. 235 LIBERTY ST.

WE WILL KEEP ON HAND and make to order all kinds of Spring and plain WAGONS, CARTS, DRAYS, WHEELBARROWS, TRUCKS, LOCUST HUBS, and TURNED SPOKES, HAMMERED and PRESSED PORKS.

At DUQUESNE WAGON WORKS, near the Penitentiary, Allegheny City.
ja1:s26 GILMAN, FORRESTER & CO.

OFFICE OF CITY ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR, PITTSBURGH, Oct. 8, 1867.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.—SEALED PROPOSALS for grading, paving and curbing Lumber street, from Penn street to Mulberry alley, Ninth ward, will be received AT THIS OFFICE until MONDAY, OCTOBER 14TH, 1867.

H. J. MOORE,
oct9 City Engineer.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

DRESS GOODS,

AT

J. M. BURCHFIELD & CO'S,

No. 87 Market Street.

FRENCH POPLINS,
POPLIN VALLEURS,
COLORED SILKS,
PLAIN BLACK SILKS,
FRENCH POPLIN PLAIDS,
FRENCH MERINOS,
BLACK POPLIN ALPACCAS,
COLORED " "
EMPRESS CLOTH, ALL WOOL.

Remember the place,
No. 87 MARKET STREET.
oct26

BOOKS AT HALF PRICE!

Putnam's Record of the Rebellion. Moore, 10 vols.
Scott's Poetical Works.
Burns' Complete Works.
Byron's Complete Works.
The Modern British Essayists. Macauley, Popes Works.
Chapel and Church Architecture.
The American Conflict. Greeley. vol 1.
Collateral Works. Quarto.
Brown's Dictionary of the Bible.
United States Dispensatory.
Ainsworth's English and L. tin Dictionary.
Anthon's English and Latin Lexicon.
Trimmer's Practical Geology and Mineralogy.
Donegan's Greek and English Lexicon.
Fleetwood's Life of Christ. Gilt edged.
Wharton's Law Dictionary.
Laws of the United States. Dunlap.
Dana's Manual of Geology.
Trowbat and Haley's Practice. 2 vols.
The Literalist. 3 vols.
History of the World. 2 vols.

5,000 VOLUMES TO SELECT FROM.

Latin, Greek, Hebrew, French, German, Spanish and Arabic Works; School Books; Sabbath School Library Books.

Stationery, of all kinds, wholesale and retail, at Eastern prices.

Toy Books, in great variety, at Publishers' Prices. Back numbers of all the Magazines. Penn, Peaceful Days, Musicians, Drawing Slates, Chequer Boards, &c. Call and examine the stock. Subscriptions received for all the Monthly Magazines and Illustrated Papers, at Publishers' Prices.

ALL THE LATE

Magazines and Illustrated Papers,

Can always be found at the

BOOK AND NEWS DEPOT,

Sixth Street, below Smithfield.

JOHN D. EGAN.

NEW GOODS!

CHEAP GOODS!

AT 11 CENTS,

GOOD DARK PRINTS.

AT 12½ CENTS,

ALL THE BEST PRINTS.

AT 12½ CENTS,

GOOD YARD WIDE SHEETING.

AT 12½ CENTS.

WIDE BLEACHED CRASH.

AT 12½ CENTS,

GOOD GINGHAMS.

AT 12½ CENTS,

DARK DELAINES.

WATER-PROOF CLOTH.
SACKING FLANNELS,
OPERA FLANNELS,
PLAIN FLANNELS,
HEAVY PLAID FLANNELS,
CASSIMERES, SATINETS,
GREY AND WHITE BLANKETS,
QUILTS, COVERLETS,
LADIES' AND MISSES' SHAWLS,
SONTAGS, UNDER-CLOTHING,
SHIRT FRONTS, GLOVES,
HOSIERY, NOTIONS, &c.

AT VERY LOW PRICES.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

AT

WM. SEMPLE'S,

Nos. 150 and 152 Federal Street, Allegheny City, Pa.

TO IRON FOUNDERS.

OFFICE BOARD WATER COMMISSIONERS, CITY OF ST. LOUIS, October 15, 1867.

SEALED PROPOSALS, indorsed "Proposals for Cast Iron Water Pipe," and directed to the Board of Water Commissioners, City of St. Louis, will be received at the office of the Board of Water Commissioners, Southeast corner of Fourth and Elm streets, until 12 O'CLOCK, M., TWELVE O'CLOCK, NOON, OF MONDAY, THE 4TH DAY OF NOVEMBER, 1867, for furnishing—

1,000 tons of 36-inch water pipe, class A.

200 tons of 36-inch water pipe class B.

80 tons of special castings.

The delivery of the pipe and castings to commence on the first day of April, 1868, and the entire contract to be completed, and all pipe and castings to be delivered, on or before the first day of August, 1869.

Specification, with form of proposal and contract, can be obtained on application at the Engineer's office as above.

The amount of bond required will be $70,000. The securities must be resident freeholders of the county of St. Louis.

The Board reserves to itself the right to reject all bids, should they consider it for the interest of the city to do so.

By order of the Board.

GEO. K. BUDD,
PRESIDENT.

JOHN ROTH ..... J. F. ROTH.

JOHN ROTH & SON,

Importers and Wholesale Dealers in

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

WINES, BRANDIES, GINS, RUMS, WHISKIES, &c., &c.,

307 Liberty Street,

OPPOSITE SMITHFIELD STREET.

Beg leave to inform their friends and the public in general that they have opened their wholesale store at the above place, and are now ready to sell all orders in their line, on the most favorable terms. The long and established reputation of JOHN ROTH will be a sufficient guarantee for the superior quality and purity of their goods, and it will be their aim to uphold the same.

For medical purposes, particular attention is directed to our

OLD GERMAN WINE,

And superior qualities of

FRENCH COGNACS.

Orders left at No. 26 DIAMOND, will also be promptly attended to.

JOHN ROTH & SON.
oct26:g51

ALLEGHENY

GROCERY AND PROVISION

COMPANY.

JOHN A. McGRAW, President.

J. P. ISRAEL, Secretary.

The Stock of this Company is already n

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.

AUTUMN TRADE, 1867.

M'ELROY,

DICKSON

& COMPANY,

No. 54 Wood Street,

PITTSBURGH,

Now Offer Their

FALL STOCK

DOMESTIC AND FANCY

DRY GOODS,

SHAWLS,

AND NOTIONS,

IN GREAT VARIETY.

The assortment will be kept complete during the Season, and

Cash and Short Time Buyers

Are invited to examine the Stock.

S. B. McELROY,

JAMES DICKSON,

JOHN T. SWANE.

1867. FALL TRADE. 1867.

ARBUTHNOT,

SHANNON

& COMPANY,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

DRY GOODS,

No. 115 Wood Street,

PITTSBURGH, Pa.,

OFFER AT EASTERN PRICES

Dress Goods, Prints, Ginghams, Checks, Jeans, Tweeds, Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinets, F. & M. Cassimeres, Flannels, Shawls, Skirts, White Goods, Bleached and Brown Domestics,

A FULL LINE OF

Notions and Small Goods, Barred Flannels,

Of Eastern and home manufacture.

WE ARE AGENTS FOR

FULLERTON'S

FREEPORT BARRED FLANNELS,

CRAIG'S

Greenville Barred Flannels,

AND

COUNTRY BLANKETS,

Sold strictly on commission, at Mill Prices.

A Full Line in all Departments.

Buyers are invited to call and examine our Goods and Prices, at

115 Wood Street,

ARBUTHNOT, SHANNON & CO.

C. ARBUTHNOT.....W. T. SHANNON.
J. G. STEPHENSON.

oct27

THE NEW

BOULEVARD SKIRT,

FOR LADIES AND MISSES.

In Plain, Braided and Embroidered.

Also, Real Tartan Cashmere Hose,

in all colors and sizes; best assortment we ever had. Also, a full assortment of

Ladies' & Misses' Underwear,

AND

GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS;

SHIRTS AND DRAWERS,

Traveling and Fine Shirts,

COLLARS, TIES, SUSPENDERS,

SOCKS, &c.,

TOGETHER WITH A SPLENDID STOCK OF

Ladies' Dress Trimmings,

Of every description.

HOSIERY AND GLOVES, ETC.

MERCHANTS FROM CITY AND COUNTRY are especially invited to come and examine our goods. We feel confident we can suit all, and will sell

AT THE VERY LOWEST PRICES.

MACRUM, CLYDE & CO.,

78 AND 80 MARKET STREET.

oct15

MACRUM & CARLISLE'S,

No. 19 Fifth Street,

A Splendid Stock of Fresh Goods,

AT LOW PRICES FOR CASH.

New Dress and Cloak TRIMMINGS.
Super Trimming and Bonnet RIBBONS.
New styles of GLOVES and HOSIERY.
EMBROIDERIES, of all kinds.
Bargains in LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS.
The new "GLOVE FITTING CORSET."
HAIR PLAITS & WATERFALLS, new style.
Evening SHAWLS and CIRCULARS, new.

A NEW LOT OF

FASHIONABLE JET AND BOGWOOD JEWELRY.

The "Star Shirt,"

Suspenders, Ties,

And a complete line of FALL AND WINTER

UNDERSHIRTS & DRAWERS.

We have just opened a choice line of

Fancy Articles and Notions,

Which we offer to CASH BUYERS at EASTERN PRICES. Another lot of those superior made

Ladies' Promenade Satchels and Traveling Bags

MACRUM & CARLISLE,

No. 19 Fifth Street.

oct26

M. G. EUWER.....S. LONG.

EUWER & LONG,

DEALERS IN

DRY GOODS,

Invite attention to their new stock of FALL GOODS.

WATERPROOF CLOTH,
BASKET FLANNELS,
SHAWLS, BLANKETS,
MERINOS, ALPACCAS.

Also, a full stock of NOTIONS. Prices low, at

No. 61 OHIO ST., ALLEGHENY,

oct6 Four doors West of the Diamond.

CARR, McCANDLESS & CO.,

(Late Wilson, Carr & Co.,)

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS.

No. 94 WOOD STREET,

Third house above Diamond alley,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

SIEBERT'S

NEW SHOE HOUSE,

SIGN OF BIG BOOT.

A large and well assorted stock of LADIES', GENT'S and YOUTH'S

Boots, Shoes and Gaiters,

Of our own make, just opened at

202 LIBERTY STREET,

Under Academy of Music.

oct14

SCHOOL BOOKS

AT WHOLESALE.

Country Dealers are invited to call and examine our extensive stock of

SCHOOL BOOKS & STATIONERY.

SEND FOR PRICE LIST.

DAVIS, CLARKE & CO.,

93 WOOD STREET, cor. Diamond alley.

oct26-2

FRED. ANDERSON.....THOS. C. WILSON.
(Late of Anderson & Meyers.)

ANDERSON & WILSON,

Merchant Tailors,

AND DEALERS IN

GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS,

129 FOURTH STREET, near Smithfield.

Just received, our Fall and Winter Stock of Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, Overcoatings and Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, which we are prepared to make up in the latest styles, at reasonable prices. Call and see us.

oct26-6

CONFECTIONERIES, &c.

HENRY W. HORBACH,

Confectionery and Bakery,

No. 209 SMITHFIELD STREET,

Between Seventh and Liberty.

LADIES' OYSTER SALOON attached.

SUNDAY SCHOOL CELEBRATIONS, PICNICS, DINNER PARTIES, &c., furnished with the best

ICE CREAM, CONFECTIONARIES, CAKES, FRUITS, &c.,

At the lowest price and on the shortest notice, by

JULIUS RICHTER

No. 15 DIAMOND, Allegheny.

jy28:n6

PAINTERS.

WESLEY COULTER.....JOHN LANE.

COULTER & LANE,

House and Sign Painters,

No. 100 GRANT STREET, Pittsburgh,

(Opposite Cathedral.)

GLASS CARDS done to order.

W. B. ROWLAND.....W. M. HARRIS.

ROWLAND & HARRIS,

HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTERS,

GRAINERS AND GLAZIERS,

No. 64 DIAMOND, ALLEGHENY.

CALCIMINING done in the best manner.

J. K. HAMILTON, Jr.,

House and Sign Painter,

No. 133 THIRD STREET, Pittsburgh.

Graining, Glazing and Gilding

NEATLY EXECUTED.

MIXED PAINTS, VARNISHES, PUTTY, GLASS, BRUSHES, TURPENTINE, WHITE LEAD, ZINC, &c. jy28:119

F. B. HUTCHINSON.....R. J. HEPBURN.

HUTCHINSON & HEPBURN,

HOUSE, SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTERS,

GRAINERS AND GLAZIERS,

No. 88 PENN'A AVENUE, Pittsburgh.

All orders by mail promptly attended to.

REMOVAL.

JOHN F. CLULEY,

House and Sign Painter,

Has removed to

No. 136 SMITHFIELD ST., Pittsburgh, Pa.

my9:r97 Opposite the old stand.

ROBERT M'COWAN.....JNO. SNYDER.

McCOWAN & SNYDER,

HOUSE, SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTERS, AND GRAINERS AND GLAZIERS.

No. 65, North side of Diamond, Allegheny.

Commercial and glass signs made to order. Orders respectfully solicited and promptly executed. Mixed Paints, Window Glass and Putty constantly on hand. ap18:n35

CARPENTERS, BUILDERS.

WM. J. DICK,

Carpenter and Builder,

NO. 32 PENNSYLVANIA AVE.,

Opposite High street. PITTSBURGH, PA.

Residence, No. 33 Federal Street, Allegheny.

Jobbing done with neatness and dispatch. All orders promptly attended to, and satisfaction warranted.

C. YORST.....A. YORST.
J. S. YORST.....G. P. YORST, Foreman.

YORST BROTHERS,

House Carpenters and Builders.

All kinds of Jobbing and Building promptly attended to. Orders left at No. 469 LIBERTY STREET, Pittsburgh, and No. 13 PEARL ST., Bloomfield.

JNO. FRANCIS.....SAM'L FRANCIS.

J. & S. FRANCIS,

CARPENTERS AND BUILDERS,

Contracts taken for Buildings, Store Fronts, and Jobbing. Particular attention given to Planing for Foundries and Shops, of all descriptions.

Nos. 266 and 265 Robinson St., Allegheny City, Pa.

17:n44

Z. H. PALMER,

House Builder and Carpenter.

Office, corner of BARKER'S ALLEY and DUQUESNE WAY.

Jobbing and Repairing done with neatness and dispatch. jy9:105

HOUSE BUILDERS AND CARPENTERS.

BUILDING AND REPAIRS promptly attended to

FURGESON & BECK,

au19: 117 Smithfield street.

PIANOS, ORGANS, &c.,

CHAS. B. BARR. HER. TH. KNAKE. W. L. BUETTLER

BARR, KNAKE & BUETTLER,

Successors to WAMELINK & BARR,

No. 12 St. Clair St., Pittsburgh.

DEALERS IN

Pianos, Organs,

And Musical Goods generally.

Sole Agents for the Celebrated BRADBURY, New York, and SCHOMACKER & CO. Philadelphia, PIANOS.

Also, ESTEY & CO.'S "COTTAGE," and D. & H. W. SMITH'S "AMERICAN" ORGANS, and FULTON'S PATENT GUITAR.

The best Italian and German Violin and Guitar Strings always on hand. au17:n28

KNABE'S UNRIVALLED PIANOS.—The purest in tone; the most powerful; the most elegant finished; will stand in tune longer than any other. New stock just received.

For sale at less than factory prices.

CHARLOTTE BLUME, 43 Fifth street.

Sole Agent for Knabe's Pianos, Haines Bros. Pianos, and Prince's Automatic Organs. au8

VETERINARY SURGEONS.

Dr. N. W. BATES,

VETERINARY SURGEON.

Office and Stables in rear of Emmel Hotel and adjoining the Livery and Sale Stables of Wilson Brothers,

DIAMOND, ALLEGHENY, Pa.

Residence—22 Palo Alto St., Second Ward.

Horses shall fully warranted for all curable disease, and satisfaction guaranteed.

Refers by permission to John White, Jr., Hop Mountain, 59 stand street, Pittsburgh; James H. Lindsay & Co., Coal Yards, Outer Depot, Allegheny; Thos. Hewitt, 34 Federal street, Allegheny; Wilson Brothers, Livery and Sale Stables, Diamond, Allegheny; C. M. Neely, Grant House, Federal street, Allegheny; Schulz & Danner, Merchants, 139 Federal street, Allegheny; E. S. Gleason, Diamond, Allegheny; Wm. Mahler, Watchmaker, 140 Federal street, Allegheny.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

TO OWNERS OF HORSES.

DR. WEST begs to inform his friends and the public that he has removed his office and stables from the Red Lion yard to ST. CHARLES STABLES, opposite rear end of the St. Charles Hotel. Third street. SICK and Lame Horses taken in and skillfully treated, at a moderate charge. Horses with infectious diseases not admitted, but every attention paid to them at the owner's stable. DOCTOR WEST'S celebrated CURE ALL LINIMENT, as used by all the principal Veterinary Colleges in Europe, will cure all Sores, Wind or Saddle Galls, Sore shoulder, Sprains or Cuts, and will not injure the hair. It may be had in bottles, at his office.

Night and country cases promptly attended to. Remember the address, DR. WEST'S Livery and Sale Stables, THIRD STREET, opposite St. Charles Hotel.

oct7:n56

PROF. N. P. DUFFEY,

VETERINARY SURGEON AND HORSE TRAINER,

Thankful for the patronage heretofore received, respectfully announces that he has opened at HOSPITAL STABLE at the corner of Liberty street and East Lane, Allegheny City; also, a TRAINING and BOARDING STABLE on Beaver street, between Ohio street and Stockton avenue. Office and residence at the former place. Special attention given to buying, selling, breaking and trapping horses; and, with the assistance of Miss M. A. CHILDS, (who may be seen at his residence, corner of East Lane and Liberty St., Allegheny,) will give lessons in riding to either Ladies or Gentlemen. Refers, by permission, to the following gentlemen: J. Palmer, J. C. Smith, Wm. S. Bissell, John Kirker, M.D., D. M. Evans. le24:n79

LIVERY STABLES.

MERCHANTS'

LIVERY AND SALE STABLE.

J. W. NICHOLSON, PROPRIETOR.

NOS. 141 AND 143 THIRD STREET,

(Opposite Merchants' Hotel.)

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &c., for hire. Particular attention paid to purchase and sale of Horses.

THOMAS MORELAND.....DANIEL L. MITCHELL.

MORELAND & MITCHELL,

Livery and Sale Stables,

625 LIBERTY STREET,

Opposite Pennsylvania Railroad Depot.

PITTSBURGH.

Particular attention paid to furnishing Hearse and Carriages for funerals. Horses kept at livery. my7:n46

LITHOGRAPHERS.

BENJAMIN SINGERLY.....PHILIP CLEIS

SINGERLY & CLEIS,

(Successors to Geo. F. Schuchman & Co.,)

PRACTICAL LITHOGRAPHERS

The ONLY STEAM LITHOGRAPHIC ESTABLISHMENT WEST OF THE MOUNTAINS. Business Cards, Letter Heads, Bonds, Labels, Circulars, Show Cards, Diplomas, Portraits, Views, Certificates of Deposits, Invitation Cards, &c. Nos. 73 and 75 Third St., Pittsburgh.

CHAS. A. MILLER,

LITHOGRAPHER,

No. 80 FOURTH ST., Apollo Building,

CHECKS, DRAFTS, NOTES, BILL and LETTER HEADS, &c., done in all styles.

TOBACCO, CIGARS, &c.

JOHN MEGRAW,

Manufacturer of and Wholesale and Retail Dealer in all kinds of

Tobacco, Snuff and Cigars,

62 WOOD STREET.

A general assortment Smoking Tobacco, Pipes Tobacco Pouches always on hand. my7:n42

EXCELSIOR WORKS.

R. & W. JENKINSON.

Manufacturers and dealers in

Tobacco, Snuff, Cigars, Pipes, &c.

No. 6 FEDERAL ST..... ALLEGHENY.

jy8:n39

The Pittsburgh Gazette

LETTER LISTS.

List of Uncalled For Letters Remaining in the Pittsburgh and Allegheny Postoffices, October 26th, 1867.

PITTSBURGH.

GENTLEMEN'S LIST.

[As Furnished to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

A
Abrams Jos V
Adams M G
Ahern Christ
Ahl Dr H
Allward H
Alger J Bos
Allen J J
Allin & Co T S
Allison Jas
Armour Mr
Ashman G D
Anderson Peter
Anderson J L
Anderson A

B
Baldinore A
Baden F A
Baker A M
Barry James
Barker David F
Bassett Jas
Barr Geow
Bartin Chas C
Bayne W H
Bary Henry
Barber Allen F
Barber H M
Bennett E A
Best Wm
Bert George
Blackburn N
Boggs A
Bonawitz J W
Booth Geo
Boutwell B C
Bowler Sam W
Bowman W H
Brown Sam
Brown Jas W
Brunswick Jas
Brennan Thos
Brody Martin
Brockett R B & Co
Branson J S
Byer August
Burbank A J

C
Callom Rev W
Campbell N
Campbell D
Capp F Alfred
Carson Mr
Card W W
Chase Henry
Chapman W C
Cox & Co T E
Corrigan N P W
Collins Jas W
Clover Miram
Colmori M
Copeland J
Clark Philip
Cartelli a
Coukling G T
Connor Jno
Cosgrove W
Comer H
Cocor C
Comf Chas
Crossan J
Crowner A W
Curren W
Cummings P

D
David Walter
Davis H T
Davis Thos W
Dalrymple O
Delehanty
Dickson Rev S
Dixon J P
Doyle H H
Doorris Wm
Draper S Coot
Dunn T
Duffey M
Dugan R
Dunn W G
Dunn H

E
Early Alonzo
Eckley W
Elord D W
Earne J R
Everest Jno

F
Fairbanks R & T
Fay James S
Fairbank W H
Fife Wm
Finen J
Fowler Silas
Foster J F
Frain Thos
Fullerton J W

G
Gaston Wash
Gardiee John
Gaston Jno A
Gardaher T R
Geitz W H
Gazaniff Robt
Gilmore D
Gibson W J
Gilday Thos
Gill N
Hert George
Goodard S H
Graham Q Z
Graham S
Gray Richard
Greene Nathle
Grogan Thos
Griffin Timothy
Gmarle Capt
J F N

H
Hogan John R
Holliday A C
Hannon P
Hamilton W H

Hamilton & Co
Hawkins Wesley & Co
Hays W K
Hays Henry
Hart A W
Hays W K
Hanson Stephen
Healey Roger
Hitchcock P
Hill Wash
Hinman J B
Hopkins Thos
Hogue H
Holland A
Hoffman H L
Hunter & Cole
Houghton Orrin
Hazeline F T
Hunter Dr
M H
Huddington R F
Hunter A
Hughes W J
Hunter Thos J
Hunt J B
Hinkes Harry
Hubans Chas
Hynes Mich

I
Irens G M

J
Jacobs Jno A
Jones Seth S
Jolly Geo
Jester W P
Jones Q F
Jones D T
Jones E H
Jones W N
Johnson J S
Johnson J S W
Johnson G M
Capt
Johnston Jno
Johnston M H
Johnson W F
Johnston D O N

K
Keans E
Kerns Eli T
Kennedy C S T
Rev
Kelley C C
Kirk D
Kahr Jas
Kelly Robt L
Karr Jos
Karr Jno
Kepple J W Cap

L
Lane Thos
Lane Jos A
Lauck W J
Leagon Robt
Laughlin Jno
Lewis Benj
Lewis Frank
Leightiser N P
Livingston E J
Livingston w
Livingston H
Logan Jos
Lovett Jno
Loops H C
Love Hamilton

M
Mangon Dennis
Maley Thos
Waloby Geo
Markel O J
Mason John N
Matteron K F
Mayer F R
Mayfield J M
Marsh D B
Mason Peter
Melville Oscar
Mellon Edward
Mcessrey s E
Mercer Edgar
Mairs W W
Mcniller Geo
Mixel D W
Mains J S
Mitton Jas
Miller Christ
Miller Morris
Miller C H
Miller John F
Miller Wm
Morrow John
Moorhead S R
Moore Wm
Moore Thos
Mullaney Thos
Mullen Mich

Mc
Mcauliff John
Mcaddo John
McCandless LD
Mcll Unity
McCluay Th
McClure J
McCurdy R L
Mc ready A S
Mc rear H H
Mcdonald Pat
McDowell N M
Mc overs Jno
McGuir Ja
McGowan S S
McKee Daniel
McKee E H
McKeregham J
McLain s
McMillan Jona
McNear Jesse
McMillan Wm

N
Nelson Geo C

P
Epps Mary
Pearson Lyons
Pollock Lizzie
Pe ers Daniel
Powers M & Co

R
Rankin Robt
Russell Robt
Rolk Lonis
Robinson Eliza
Robinson Em's
Rankin Jos P

S
Salsbury D C 2
Smith A H
Settle Elisabeth
Sander Fred
Shillinger Geo
Stevenson R A
Scott A J
Sidon Annie
Stevenson A W
Sickle Chas
Speedy Addie
Sample Jennie
Sturgeon J F
Smith Jona N
Switzer J
Simpson T S
Smith Thos J
Smith Wm
Sandry M
Seull Harry
Soden Wm
Smith Wm M
Williams J H
Wright A F
Wright & P

Ycam Geo G

Z
Zimmerman A
Zulia Thos
Zeigler Jno

INITIALS
James (Opera)

J P L
J C F
J P F
Editor Herald
Penn Oil Wks
Luna Oil Wks
Crystal Oil Wks
Keystone Oil Wks
Petrolia Oil Wks
Natrona Oil Wks
McCullough
Iron Co
Arch Council
No 6 Oil Co
Wellsboro Coal Co

LADIES' LIST, OCTOBER 26.

[As Furnished to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

A
Armstrong Mrs
Maggie
B
Bates Mary B
Bartrift A Mrs
Bauck Louisa
Bazine Ursula
Beatty W Mrs
Belt E Miss
Berkey Kate
Briggs Jane R
Brooks E Mrs
Buchanan Miss
Burker Mol Miss

Cauley Winafd Miss
Chime Julia Mrs
Coburn Teresa
Cotton M Mrs
Craig Lizzie
Crawford Jenie Mrs
Curry M Mrs

D
De Vale S Miss
Dinmore Mary
Donahue J Mrs

Faber H Miss
Flanagin M Mis
Fliemans R
Forbes Sarah E
Foster M A Mrs
Foy Ella Mrs

G
Garland A Mrs
Garland Fanie
Gaskill Emma
Gramm J Mrs
Greer Julia A

H
Hacking A Mrs

Hackett Emma
Hall Anne Mrs
Hamilton T Mrs
Hamilton Mary
Hartley M Mrs
Hawkins Addi
Hedges Kate
Henthorne N
Henory A Mrs
Holmes Matilda

Irwin R M Mrs

J
Jamison M Mis
Johnston Rose
Johnston L Mrs

K
Kennedy C Mis
Kolsoonbatti
Kizer Maggie
Kline Mollie

L
Lawry J F Mrs
Livinson L Mrs

M
Martin A (for)
Miller Kate
Miller Margaret
Mooney M For
Morton Sophia
Murphy Agnes
McCune Cara
McClintock
McFarland E
Mc
McFarland S
McLary M (for)
McLary J E
Mrs
N
Noble U C Mis
O
Ogier Jennie
O'Conner Mrs
O'Conner Anie

Sallsbury M E
Mrs
Scott E Mrs
Scott Minnie
Schoenfacher M
St. Clair M Mrs
Sharp Lizzie
Smith C Miss
Smith
Smrader Mrs
Stani Kate
Sullivan C 2
(for)
Sullivan C Miss
Swaine S
T
Taylor Jennie
Taylor C
Tracy J Miss
Tear Mark
Thompson
Mrs (for)
Thompson N J
Mrs
W
Wineland M
Miss

J. H. McCLELLAND, Postmaster.

ALLEGHENY—October 26.

[As Furnished to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

A
Arnold Claude
Ackerman C
Amshime D
Akwright A
Adams M Pa Co

B
Bickley C O
Boyce E & Co
Bollman Eliza
Bath Adw M
Bates Silas H
Benjamin Henry
Bauer Bohn A
Bolyd C
Bart Mr
Berringer M
Beale Wm
Bonahan W T
Black Wm
Barry Peter
Bamford Robt

C
Craig Anna M
Cochran Finley
Clary Seaj
Comstock T T
Craig Lizzie
Cornelius Ema
Cargo Wlia

D
Dalzell Kate J
Deard Carrie
Lothet E
Dugan John E
Detscher Jno
Dezie I Moulle
Donbecker May
Dehacher W
Doubbett R M

E
Einstein W 2

F
Fourie Law
Frain B 2
Fisher & Co
Fisher Chas
Fitzgerao Lib
Farrar Silas
Fowler Frank
Fritz Geo & Co

G
Grasel Chas
Gray Christ's
Gray Kate
Geed D W
Guthrie Hattie
Getts Sarah
Garrison Isaac
Gordon Jno
Garrison Mr
Gunwisel Jno
Garness Jenet
Geary Jno

Gross Jacob
George Jno A
Green Kizzie
Greenly Robt
H
Hutter Robt
Hill Wm
Harper Mollie F
Marsh L
Hetrick Ann Th
Hoffman Jno
Hetzel Geo
Hobinson Mrs
Horner Adam
Hoffman Adam
I
Irwin E J
J
Jones Kyan
Jacobs Wm
Johnson M
Johnson Mary
K
Kelly Annie
Kuhn Abraham
Kisling Geo
Kaufman J F
King Jno
Kerr Robt
Kegel Wm
L
Lane Alex
Lyons C A
Lambert Frank
Laid Sarah
Loy Jennie R
Lock Jno
Latshaw R M H
Lytle K Ann
Lee Wm G
M
Mahoney Eliz'h
Mooney Chas
Miller Edward
Manch Henry
Miller
Marshall T F
Mechlaurey A
Moeman Maria
Mead Michael
Mc Cleary Lizzie
Mc
McGraw C D 2
McCarthy Jno
Mc ee Jennie
Mc ee J H
McCauly John
McNeal Jacob
McCune Jno D
McConnell Jno
McGowan Mr
McKinner Mary
McGuire M C
McKinney P B

HUGH McKELVEY, P. M.

THE COURTS.

United States District Court.

The O'Hara bankruptcy case continued on trial in this Court yesterday, and was not concluded at adjournment.

Supreme Court.

FRIDAY, Oct. 25.—Present, all the Judges except Chief Justice Woodward.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, ex rel. J. Y. McLaughlin vs. Samuel B. Cluley. Quo warranto. Suggestion filed, and on motion of R. B. Roberts, Esq., rule to show cause why writ of quo warranto should not issue. Returnable November 4th.

Mosier et al., appeal. Crawford. Argued by Bole for appellant, and by Church contra.

Thorp vs. Wegefarth. Crawford. Argued by Church for plaintiff in error and by Bole and Pettis contra.

Jones vs. Scott, et al. Erie. Continued.

Wolf vs. Batchhelder. Crawford. Submitted by Farrelly for plaintiff in error and by J. H. Baker contra.

Day et al. vs. Willey et al. Crawford. Argued by Farrelly for plaintiff in error and by Church contra.

Quarter Sessions—Judge Stowe.

This Court met at the usual hour Friday morning. The following cases were disposed of:

VERDICT.

In the case of Ann McLaughlin and Bridget McGovern, indicted for aggravated assault and battery, tried on Thursday, the jury found a verdict of guilty of assault and battery. Sentence deferred.

PLEAD GUILTY.

Peter Delaney, indicted for felonious assault and battery, on oath of Catharine Ruckreigle, on Christmas last—striking her on the head with a piece of iron—appeared in Court and put in a plea of guilty of assault and battery, which was accepted. Defendant was sentenced to pay the costs.

ALLEGED ATTEMPTED RAPE.

Thomas Breeze was arraigned upon a charge of assault and battery with intent to outrage the person of Susan Rail, aged fourteen years, who appeared as prosecutrix. It was testified that some time during last month, at Natrona, while escorting her home from the railroad depot, the defendant shoved prosecutrix into some gypsum weeds, and there attempted the outrage; she called for help, and when persons came to the spot her clothing was torn and she was in such a state of agitation that she could not stand. For the defense evidence was adduced tending to show (by no means conclusively) that the defendant did nothing more than make improper solicitations, and that she consented, only making outcry when there was a probability of discovery by church people, who were passing. The jury found a verdict of guilty. Sentence deferred.

DISORDERLY BAWDY HOUSE.

Fanny Splane was indicted for keeping a disorderly bawdy house in Mittenberger's alley, on complaint of Dennis McMullin, a neighbor. On trial.

SELLING WHISKY.

Peter Murphy appeared and pleaded guilty to selling liquor on Sunday, selling to minors, and to two indictments for selling without license. For selling on Sunday he was sentenced to pay a fine of thirty dollars and to ten days imprisonment in jail. Sentence on the other charges deferred.

ASSAULT AND BATTERY.

Peter Lloyd plead guilty to an indictment for committing an assault and battery upon an old man named Quinn, and was sentenced to pay a fine of thirty dollars and the costs.

District Court—Judge Hampton.

FRIDAY, Oct. 25.—In the case of John Lindsay et ux. vs. Benjamin Morgan et ux., action for slander, the jury found a verdict for ten dollars damages.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for use of Sophie M. Dean vs. J. H. Jones, W. W. Patrick and Andrew Patterson. Juror withdrawn and judgment confessed by defendants for $250, no witness fees to be filed.

Adjourned.

Common Pleas—Judge Mellon.

FRIDAY, Oct. 25.—In the case of Wm. Shrader vs. School Directors of Elizabeth township, verdict in favor of plaintiff for $836, subject to the opinion of the Court on questions of law reserved.

John Moffitt's administrator vs. McCloy & Bro. Action on a book account. Verdict in favor of plaintiff for $490.73.

Additional Local Matters on First Page.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

WM. BARNHILL & CO.,

BOILER MAKERS

AND

SHEET IRON WORKERS,

Nos. 20, 22, 24 and 26 Penn St.

Having secured a large yard and furnished it with the most approved machinery, we are prepared to manufacture every description of Boilers in the best manner, and warranted equal to any made in the country. Chimneys, Breeching, Fire Beds, Steam Pipes, Locomotive Boilers, Condensers, Salt Pans, Tanks, Oil Stills, Agitators, Settling Pans, Boiler Iron, Bridges, Sugar Pans, and sole manufacturers of BARNHILL'S PATENT BOILERS.

Repairing done on the shortest notice. le8:n51

LAKE SUPERIOR

COPPER MILL & SMELTING WORKS,

PITTSBURGH.

PARK, McCURDY & CO.,

Manufacturers of Sheathing, Braziers' and Roll Copper, Pressed Copper Bottoms, Raised Still Bottoms, Spelter Solder. Also, Importers and Dealers in Metals, Tin Plate, Sheet Iron, Wire, &c. Constantly on hand Tinners' Machines and Tools. WAREHOUSE, No. 140 FIRST STREET and 130 SECOND STREET, Pittsburgh.

Special orders of Copper cut to any desired pattern.

ROBINSON, REA & CO.,

(Successors to ROBINSON, MINIS & MILLER,)

WASHINGTON WORKS,

Founders and Machinists, Pittsburgh,

Manufacturers of Boat and Stationary Steam Engines, Blast Engines, Mill Machinery, Gearing, Shafting, Castings of all descriptions; Oil Tanks and Stills, Boiler and Sheet Iron Work.

Office: No. 124 corner First and Smithfield Sts.

Agents for GIFFARD'S PATENT INJECTOR for feeding boilers. ja11:n52

THE HEALING POOL,

AND HOUSE OF MERCY.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION REPORTS, FOR YOUNG MEN on the CRIME OF SOLITUDE, and the ERRORS, ABUSES and DISEASES which destroy the manly powers, and create impediments to MARRIAGE, with sure means of relief. Sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address, Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa. au24.

SOMETHING NEW.—CALL and examine the new

SILVER-TIPPED SHOES.

They will wear twice as long as those without tips. Kept only by

WM. E. SCHMERTZ,

my15:n58 No. 31 Fifth st., Pittsburgh.

QUINCY A. SCOTT,

DENTIST,

NO. 218 PENN STREET,

mh28:v92 PITTSBURGH.

TOTTEN & CO.,

IRON FOUNDERS AND ENGINE BUILDERS,

FULTON FOUNDRY,

PITTSBURGH.

Office and Warehouse, 141 Wood St.

Especial attention given to the manufacture of

Rolling Mill and Blast Furnace Engines,

Squeezers, Shears and Punches.

Plain Chill and Soft Rolls, of any required dimensions, warranted, and turned to order.

Nail Machines, Ernest's Pattern.

Pellock's Hot Blast Pipes.

House Fronts and Window Heads.

Castings made of GUN IRON, if desired.

Totten's Patent Grooved Chill Rolls,

Equally valuable for HAR IRON AND STEEL, and especially for rounds and squares. We have made these Rolls for 6 in., 7 in., 8 in., 9 in., 10 in., 11 in., 12 inch and 13 inch irons. Wherever used they have given great satisfaction, and we have the pleasure of referring to the following testimonials:

OFFICE OF THE AKRON IRON CO.,
Akron, July 25th, 1867.

Mr. Robt. C. Totten, Pittsburgh, Dear Sir: We have had a pair of your patent grooved chill rolls in our use for the last six months, and find them of a superior quality. The iron finished on them is of a smooth, even surface, and free from scales, and is considerably better in appearance and workmanship, making better iron and of less expense, in consequence of requiring less dressing. BENJ. GROSVENON, Sup't.

PITTSBURGH STEEL WORKS,
ANDERSON, COOK & CO., Manufacturers of all descriptions of steel.
Corner of Ross and Fifth streets,
PITTSBURGH, Sept. 7, 1867.

Mr. Robt. C. Totten, Pittsburgh—Dear Sir: The grooved chilled rolls which we procured from you about a year since have proved to be a perfect success. There is a great saving in dressing the grooved Rolls, and give a much better finish to the Steel. We consider them indispensable.

Your truly,
ANDERSON, COOK & CO.

BLACK DIAMOND STEEL WORKS,
FAWK BROTHER & CO.,
PITTSBURGH, Sept. 18, 1867.

Mr. Robt. C. Totten, Pittsburgh—Dear Sir: In reply to your inquiry in relation to your new patent grooved chilled rolls, we will say that having used a number of them, we find they answer our purpose admirably. We are now using a pair of 16-inch grooved Chill Rolls, the last pair you made for us. These Rolls are used for rolling blooms into muck bars. We find that such a finish upon our Steel as could not be had with the use of the old square Rolls, and also the saving in turning your Rolls ready for use, is fully one-fourth less than is necessary when plain Chill Rolls are to be grooved in the turning lathe, whilst the advantage gained with your grooved Chilled Rolls is, that the whole surface of the groove is uniformly hard, requiring not over one-half the power to roll the Steel needed to dress the ordinary grooved Rolls. We believe you have gained a great point in producing a groove of this finish, an article that has been needed by the manufacturers of Steel and Iron, to enable them to produce Steel Rolls with a good finished surface.

We take pleasure in recommending manufacturers of Steel and Iron to give your grooved Chill Rolls a trial. Respectfully yours,
FAWK BROTHER & CO.

We think we are warranted in believing that they will eventually take the place of Soft Rolls, especially for Rounds and Squares.

All orders promptly attended to

TO WHEAT GROWERS.

EUREKA AMMONIATED BONE

Super-Phosphate of Lime.

MANUFACTURED BY

THE ALLEGHENY FERTILIZER CO.,

SEWARD & CAMPBELL,

PROPRIETORS.

Office, 356 Penn St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

The best Fertilizer in use, and recognized by all Farmers who have given it a trial, to be the standard for raising large crops of Wheat, Rye, Oats, Corn, Potatoes, &c. We have published for gratuitous circulation, a pamphlet containing interesting and valuable statements of this Fertilizer, of which we will be sent free to any sending us their address.

THE FORT PITT

LUMBER CO.

Capital, : : : : : $125,000.

President—EDW. DITHRIDGE.
Secretary—T. A. WRIGHT.
Superintendent—JAS. GILLESPIE.

The FORT PITT LUMBER CO. having purchased TWO THOUSAND FOUR HUNDRED AND TWENTY-ONE ACRES of unsailed pine lands in Forest County, Pa., and erected thereon a large Steam Saw Mill, are now prepared to supply every variety of WHITE PINE LUMBER, from their yard,

NINTH WARD, corner of Lumber and Allegheny Sts.

Communications by mail should be addressed to

T. A. WRIGHT, Secretary.

PITTSBURGH, Pa.

CITY TREASURER'S OFFICE, PITTSBURGH, October 7d, 1867.

NOTICE.—The assessment for construction of Public Sewer on Virgin alley, from Liberty street to Cherry alley, has been placed in this office for collection, and must be paid within thirty days from this date, without further notice, to save costs.

S. ALLENDER,
City Treasurer.

BANKS AND BANKERS.

HART, CAUGHEY & CO.,

Bankers and Brokers,

CORNER THIRD AND WOOD STREETS

PITTSBURGH, PA.,

(SUCCESSORS TO HANNA, HART & CO.)

DEALERS IN

Exchange, Coin, Coupons,

And particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

SIGHT DRAFTS ON LONDON. my7:n42

N. HOLMES & SONS,

BANKERS,

No. 57 Market Street,

PITTSBURGH.

Deposits received in Par Funds and Currency. Collections made on all the principal points of the United States and Canadas.

Stocks, Bonds and Other Securities

BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.

Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of

U. S. Securities,

Including U. S. SIXES OF 1881;
do. do. 5-20s;
U. S. FIVES 10-40s.

U. S. CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS, Orders and Vouchers bought or collected. ja26:n1

WESTERN SAVINGS BANK,

No. 55 Fourth Street.

CHARTERED 1866.

Interest Paid on Time Deposits.
Any sum received from One Dollar upward.
Deposits subject to Check, without Interest.

DISCOUNT DAILY, AT 12 O'CLOCK.

President—THOMPSON BELL.
Vice President—A. M. MARSHALL.

DIRECTORS.

THOMPSON BELL, J. J. GILLESPIE,
JOHN H. DALZELL, A. M. MARSHALL,
JOS. ALBERS.

Stockholders to whom we make REFERENCE:

Wm. Forsythe, Joseph Dilworth,
Wm. Caldwell, Rev. David Kerr,
Lewis Frank, Henry Lambert,
D. W. C. Bidwell, A. M. Brown,
E. M. Bigelow, Thos. Ewing.

ALLEGHENY

SAVINGS BANK,

ALLEGHENY, PA.

Organized in 1845.

STOCKHOLDERS INDIVIDUALLY LIABLE

Deposits received and six per cent. interest allowed on time deposits. Particular attention given to Collections, and proceeds promptly remitted. Discount Days—Monday and Thursday.

DIRECTORS:

G. Wettach, J. T. Shockdale,
A. Ackley, Frank Tiernan,
Alexander Morse, D. Dehaven,
J. J. L. O'HARA, President;
JOHN W. RIDDLE, Cashier. my24

OIL WORKS & COMPANIES

EUREKA OIL WORKS,

Manufacturers of

Eureka Carbon Oil,

THE CELEBRATED

Sperm Lubricating Oils,

CHEMICAL LINSEED OIL,

Wholesale Dealers in

Crude, Refined and Lubricating Oils; Lard, Sper

The Pittsburgh Gazette

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

Sabbath School Teachers' Institute.

The Second Annual Convention—Opening Exercises.

MORNING SESSION.

The Allegheny County Sabbath School Teachers' Institute is now holding its second annual Convention in this city. The first session was held at Christ M. E. Church, Penn street, yesterday morning at ten o'clock. A large number of delegates were present, and the attendance of the friends of the Sunday School cause was even greater than expected.

Rev. E. B. Snyder, pastor of North avenue M. E. Church, and Chairman of the Institute, called the Convention to order, and opened the exercises by reading a scripture lesson, the fifth chapter of Matthew. The Convention then sung the hymn commencing:

"All hail the power of Jesus' name."

After which an eloquent and fervent prayer was offered, invoking Divine blessing on the proceedings of the Convention.

The Convention then joined in singing the hymn commencing

"Come, Holy Spirit, Heavenly Dove,"

which was followed with prayer by Rev. W. H. Locke.

Rev. E. B. Snyder then addressed the Convention at length, setting forth the advantages the child received from Sunday Schools, and urging the necessity of training up children in a knowledge of Christ, which he said could best be done through the Sunday School. He then welcomed the delegates to the Convention and said there was no work so glorious as the one in which they were engaged. He said there were about ten millions of children under the age of twelve years to be brought into the church, and they could only be reached through the Sabbath School. He urged upon teachers the necessity of going out through the city and gathering up children from the streets, and taking them into the Sunday School. After again welcoming the delegates, he closed by introducing Rev. A. B. Burnell, of Milwaukee, who addressed the Convention. His address consisted chiefly in the narration of his experience in Sunday Schools, with which he has been connected for a number of years. His remarks were of a very interesting character, were listened to with marked attention by the congregation, and were highly illustrative of the good which might be effected by individual effort on the part of Sunday School teachers and others who have the love of Christ in their hearts. He urged them to be persevering in their work. He said they could not get "too small" for Christ, and that they must teach by example if they wished to be successful. He then offered up a fervent prayer for the children of Pittsburgh, and asked God to bless the work of the Sabbath School.

Rev. E. B. Snyder announced that the Young Men's Noonday Prayer Meeting would be held in that place, that a number of requests for prayers had been left on the desk, and that any others might be sent in before the time for the prayer meeting arrived, when they would all be attended to. He then introduced Mr. Moody, of Chicago, who said that although he was deeply interested in Christian Associations, and all other religious societies, yet if he had a hundred lives he would give seventy-five of them to the Sabbath School; that, he said, was the "work shop" of the Church, from whence the good seed was derived than from any other source. He said that all persons in the church should be connected with the Sabbath School. He urged upon the teachers the necessity of leading the scholars to a knowledge of the Savior.

The congregation then sung one verse of the seventeenth hymn commencing,

"Shall we gather at the River,"

After which Rev. Snyder related an incident illustrating that little children could be Christians.

The Chairman announced that the Young Men's Noon-day Prayer Meeting would be held in the First Methodist church, Fifth street, instead of in the room in which the Convention was sitting, as previously announced. He also announced the order of exercises for the afternoon session.

Mr. Moody said he had an announcement to make which he felt confident would be received with satisfaction. He had been informed that the young ladies had met in the morning and organized a Woman's Christian Association, and that $16,40 had been subscribed towards carrying on the objects of the organization. He intended to use this fact as a lever when he returned home to Chicago to shame the ladies there into greater activity.

The Chairman announced that Rev. Alfred Taylor, Secretary of the State Association, and Rev. Mr. Bacon, of the West, were both in the city, and would be present at the subsequent sessions of the Institute.

The doxology was then sung, and the benediction pronounced by Rev. Mr. Howard.

The Convention then adjourned to meet at two o'clock P. M.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The Convention met at two o'clock, and opened by singing two verses of the twenty-fifth hymn, which commences

"Oh happy day, that fixed my choice."

which was followed with prayer by Rev. Mr. Maguire.

At the close of the hymn, Rev. E. B. Snyder, Chairman of the Institute, announced that the hour for an ering upon the regular business had arrived, and that the first thing in order was the election of a Secretary *pro tem.*

Rev. W. H. Locke, of the Liberty street M. E. Church, and the reporters of the press were elected Secretaries.

Rev. Alfred Taylor addressed the Convention on the subject of "opening school exercises, and duties of Superintendents &c." The exercises were then opened by singing the fifth hymn,

"Awake my soul to joyful lays."

After which the Convention was led in prayer by Rev. Taylor.

The fifteenth chapter of Luke, Matthew eighteenth, and twenty-third Psalm were then read in concert.

A few copies of the leading ideas in the lesson just read were illustrated on the blackboard by Mr. Taylor, in a very able and satisfactory manner, which he accompanied with a lecture on the method of opening and conducting Sunday Schools, at the close of which the following verse was sung:

"Gladly, teach we the joyful sound,
Joy in Heaven o'er sinners found,
How to Christ the lost are found,
Christ, the Shepherd, loves his sheep,
Christ his flock will surely keep.
LUKE XV. 7.

The Chairman then stated that the first portion of the subject having been disposed of, the second would now be taken up, which was, "The Duties of Sup rintendents."

Rev. Mr. Marshall desired to ask Mr. Taylor how his method of opening a Sunday School could be applied when they had classes studying different lessons.

Mr. Taylor answered by saying that the lesson should be so explained that all would understand it.

Mr. Bacon, of Detroit, then addressed the Convention upon the "duties of a Superintendent." He said that Superintendents and teachers should adapt themselves to the children.

Dr. McKenzie replied the time of the Convention for a few moments on the question under discussion.

Mr. Bacon was asked to relate his experience in regard to "boys' prayer meetings," which he detailed at considerable length, stating that in his experience he had found "example more effective than precept," and if a teacher wished to be successful he must combine the two.

Mr. Palmer wished to know which was the most beneficial for a school, to have one or two superintendents? and requested Mr. Taylor to answer.

Mr. Taylor said by all means have but one man, if he could do the work; that he was more likely to become acquainted with his scholars and adapt himself to them.

Mr. Palmer said that in his experience he had always found two superintendents an injury to a school.

A delegate asked if a superintendent should teach a class?

Mr. Taylor replied that he would have enough to do without that, if he did his duty.

Dr. McCandless said that he thought it was a Superintendent's duty to be at his post at least half an hour before the time for opening the school; and that it was his duty to keep perfect order in his school, which might be done without scolding.

Mr. Taylor said that some Superintendents put on too much of the policeman style. He ignored the use of a bell in the school; that if order could not be maintained by the rule of love, it was better not to have it; that the Superintendent should have the spirit of Christ reigning within him, and above all things a spirit of love.

The Chairman related an incident in illustration of the subject.

Rev. Mr. Miller wished to say a few words before the discussion closed. He objected to the practice indulged in by Superintendents of talking with teachers during the lesson.

The time allotted to the discussion of the above subjects having expired, the second subject named in the order of business was taken up. The Chairman said that he presumed it was the intention of the Committee who prepared the programme to have a practical illustration of the subject, which was a "Bible Class Lesson with Criticism," but as that was not practicable they would do the next best thing they could, and that was to discuss the method of teaching bible classes.

Rev. Mr. Barnitz, of Wheeling, addressed the Convention on the subject at length. He stated that the teacher should always study the lesson well; that a great deal depended upon the efficiency of the teacher. He also advocated the use of a blackboard for the purpose of illustrating the lesson. He ignored the use of a question book, and said that they should have teachers who would think for themselves without the aid of question books.

Mr. Bakewell, a teacher of a female bible class in Dr. Howard's church, was called upon by the Chairman to relate his method of teaching.

Mr. Bakewell said that the teacher should have the lesson on his mind all the time, and he should read a great deal, making a note of everything which had a bearing upon the lesson. He related his method of teaching, but said he did not think it made much difference what method was adopted unless the teacher prepared the lesson, during the week, and above all things he said it was essentially necessary that the teacher's heart should be right.

Mr. Palmer said he thought the teacher should be prepared, and thought that the teachers should study the lesson during the week.

Mr. Bacon said he supposed this discussion related to teaching the youth; he did not know much about teaching adult classes. He thought the teacher should prepare himself thoroughly, and adopted that method which best suited his scholars. He said the great trouble in American Sunday Schools was that they did not teach the scholars to think, but allowee the teachers to think for them.

Mr. C. Sackett said he had not much experience as a teacher of a bible class. He advocated the use of a question book.

Rev. Mr. Burt thought that if all teachers had the time to prepare themselves it would be an easy matter to say how a class should be taught; but such was not the case and he believed that a question book should be used.

Rev. Mr. Scovil said that at no man should attempt to teach an adult class who would not take the time to prepare the lessons. There was no method by which a teacher could teach an adult class without study.

Rev. W. H. Locke thought that the bible class teacher occupied a similar position to his class that the pastor did to his congregation, and it was as necessary for the one to be prepared as the other. He thought the teacher should adopt that method which would give them the most light upon the lesson.

Mr. Davis said he was a teacher of a bible class in a union school, and he knew that it was difficult to get competent teachers, and that he did not know how to remedy it.

The President said that he did not think they could properly discuss the question before the Convention unless they had more of the spirit of Christ, and he proposed the singing of one verse of the hymn

"Oh for a closer walk with God."

After singing Rev. Mr. Taylor addressed the Convention. He thought there was a spirit of forgyism, pervading the minds of a number of teachers, which was a great drawback to progress. He said question books were a very good thing if the teacher had nothing else.

The Chairman then announced the programme of exercises for the evening.

Rev. Dr. Scovil next addressed the Convention. He recommended three things for a teacher, viz: engage the attention, inform the mind, and impress the heart.

Mr. McClintock thought there had not been prayer enough in the Convention; that they were depending too much on human wisdom and experience; instead of the spirit of God.

The President stated that the questions handed in were all of a proverbial nature, asked that they be handed in the close of the evening session to answer them.

The Convention then joined in singing the beautiful hymn

"Beiger—after at the river."

After which Rev. Dr. Scovil lead the Convention in prayer.

The Chairman of the Business Committee nominated the following Committee on Resolutions for the next session: Rev. Joseph Horn, Thomas H. Rabe, Daniel Cooper, H. M. Stuckle, M. B. Brown.

The long meter Doxology was then sung, and the Convention adjourned with the benediction.

EVENING SESSION.

The Institute reassembled at seven and a half o'clock in the evening, and was called to order by Rev. E. B. Snyder, who stated that owing to the non-arrival of the large maps that had been expected, the programme would be somewhat changed. It had been concluded, therefore, to take up, instead, the special subject, "Consecrated Teachers," which had been placed in the list of exercises for this (Saturday) morning.

The Institute then joined in singing the hymn commencing

"I to the hills will lift mine eyes."

Previous to reading the Scriptures Rev. Snyder read a number of written requests which had been made for the prayers of the Institute.

The thirty-second psalm was then read by the President and the Institute by alternate verses.

Prayer was then offered by Rev. H. Miller, in which the requests above mentioned were remembered, after which two verses of the hymn were sung commencing

"Come, Holy Spirit, Heavenly Dove."

The minutes of the proceedings of the morning and afternoon session were read by the Secretary, Rev. W. H. Locke, and approved.

The lesson, Superintendent's use of the blackboard, was then taken up and opened by Rev. Alfred Taylor, Secretary of the State Sunday School Teachers' Institute. The gentleman spoke of the good use the blackboard can be put to in the way of illustrations to the children. He then illustrated the story of the lost sheep, and showed how, it could be the more clearly, brought to the minds of the scholars. Mr. Taylor said the blackboard could be used ridiculously and to no good, as well as to do good. If the illustrations are applied to convey the goodness of God and the means of grace, then there can be nothing better. The gentleman then, with the Institute, read the 42d and 43d Psalms, after which, by illustrations and questions, applied it and with great effect. The illustration was admirably gotten up, and it was calculated to instruct teachers in the way to teach. The doings of David and Absolem were shown, and what happened to each, and the moral drawn therefrom. The Institute then joined in singing a Psalm.

Some little discussion then took place on the practicability of the use of the black board in the way shown. It was generally thought it took up too much time, and that very few teachers and superintendents were aeble to go through with it.

The next topic taken up was that of the modes of teaching, illustrations, their use and abuse. Mr. Bacon, of Detroit, made the first remarks on the subject. He prepared the lessons of the day beforehand and made them short. He then had them gone over and learned thoroughly.

Mr. Bakewell thought the Bible should be its own elucidator. When a lesson was read, and any reference made to a passage or subject which occurs elsewhere, it should be at once referred to.

Rev. Robinson spoke in favor of anecdotes by way of illustration to children. But there is a way to tell the anecdotes and to apply them which must be particularly studied.

Mr. Burt spoke in favor of illustrating lessons, but said it did not always do to catch at the first illustration that may come to mind, as a failure may be the result. But where good illustrations could be used they were effectual.

Mr. Pierce, Mr. Bacon and Mr. Frew spoke in favor of all illustrations that first come to mind, and the prompt use of them.

Mr. Miller did not think that anything should be said to the discouragement of those teachers who had no imagination. They, too, can illustrate. They can illustrate facts, which tell strongly on the mind of the scholar.

Mr. Carey, not a member of the institute, asked and obtained permission to make a few remarks, which were exceedingly interesting. He thought it a mistake to confine the remarks on the topic entirely on the matter of illustrations. He thought there were a number of other points in the way of teaching, the first being through preparation. But the most important thing is to teach the truth and to impress it on the minds of all strongly.

Mr. McMasters, Dr. McCandless and others, made each a few remarks on the subject.

Rev. Alfred Taylor closed the discussion in a few interesting and forcible remarks.

On account of the length of time occupied in the foregoing discussion, it was decided to postpone the special subject—Consecrated Teachers—until the morning.

Rev. Barnitz, of Wheeling, then gave a very interesting report of Miss Aviolet's Model School, of London, which was listened to with the greatest attention.

Mr. Bacon gave an account of how he managed unruly boys, taking them to his house, &c., &c.

Mr. Bacon replied to a number of questions which had been put in the question drawer. These answers were very interesting and instructive.

After the usual closing religious exercises the Institute adjourned until this morning at ten o'clock.

SABBATH SCHOOL INSTITUTE.—Delegates can procure of F. G. Reineman, 113 Third street, Pittsburgh, the works of Fitch, Grosser, Gall, Pardee, Wells, Vincent, Inglis, Reed, Hartly, Gill, and others, as helps for S. S. teachers; also, blackboards and other requisites for Sabbath Schools.

Police Items.

A LAWYER IN TROUBLE.

Robert Cheatham, yesterday made information before Alderman McMasters against C. C. Taylor, charging him with obtaining money under false pretense. Taylor is a lawyer, and it is alleged by Cheatham, who is a tavern keeper at Greengak, in this county, that he employed Taylor to get him a hotel license. The license was granted and he says Taylor notified him of the fact requesting him to foward $70 which, it is alleged, was forwarded to Taylor. Cheatham paid no more attention to the matter, until he received notice from the Treasurer to come and take out the license. He alleges that Taylor pocketed the money sent him for the purpose of taking out the license. This is one side of the case; the other will be heard at Court, as the defendant has been held in the sum of five hundred dollars for his appearance at the next term.

ASSAULT AND BATTERY.

Allen McCleary made information before Alderman Taylor yesterday, against John O'Brien, charging him with assault and battery. The defendant was arrested and held for a hearing.

ABANDONMENT.

Eliza McGar appeared before Alderman Taylor, yesterday, and made information against Frank McGar, her husband, charging him with having abandoned and deserted her. He was arrested and held for a hearing.

MALICIOUS MISCHIEF.

Bernard Aelker and Bernard Siefert, were arrested yesterday on a charge of malicious mischief, on oath of Nicholas Winter, and taken before Alderman Taylor, where the information was made. They were held for a further hearing. It is alleged by the prosecutor that the defendants maliciously broke the windows of his machine shop.

J. B. Pottenger made information before Alderman Taylor, yesterday, against the same parties, for the same offense, alleging that they broke the windows of his dwelling. They were arrested and held for a hearing.

SCRIETY OF THE PEACE.

J. B. Pottenger yesterday made information against Bernard Aelker, for surety of the peace. He alleges that the accused threatened to burn his house. He was arrested and held for a hearing.

BEFORE ALDERMAN THOMAS.

This magistrate had the following cases yesterday. Mary Palmer, of Oakland township, charged Edward Griffith a neighbor, with malicious mischief, in breaking her door, and also a window in her house. A warrant was issued.

A hearing was had in the case of John Simpson against Thomas Martin and John Grinippo. It was dismissed for want of evidence.

Mary Morgans preferred charges of assault and battery and malicious mischief, against one Thomas Lewis, alleging that he came to her house at an unseasonable hour of the night and demanded admittance; that upon being refused he tried to break open the door, and not succeeding smashed a window, through which he entered, caught her by the hair and dragged her about. A warrant was issued. The parties reside in Oakland tp.

The Monongahela Valley Railroad—Official Report of Dr. J. H. Stilley, Surveyor, to the Citizens Along the New Proposed (Streets' Run and Lick Run) Route.

It is well known to those who are abreast with the progress and awake to the importance of public internal improvements throughout Western Pennsylvania, that a series of explorations, reconnoisance and surveys have been recently commenced, and are still in progress, at the expense and under the direction of the enterprising citizens of Allegheny and Washington counties, with a view to developing and bring more immediately into market those vast mineral and agricultural resources of the portions of those two counties which have heretofore been locked up as it were by want of those facilities of trade and traffic that have been enjoyed by other parts of the counties lying contiguous to the rivers and railroads passing through them.

The stock market is very much excited, and entirely in the hands of brokers. Mining shares dull but steady.

Closing New York quotations received by Ph. R. Mertz, were as follows:

Gold, 142; 1881's, 112; 5-20s, 1862, 111¼; 1864, 109½; 1865, 109¾; Consols, 107; 10-40s, 109¾; 7-30, 105.

Cleveland & Pittsburgh R. R.	81
Merchants' Union Express	98
Western Union Telegraph	35¾
Erie R. R.	72¾
Pittsburgh Fort Wayne & Chicago R. R.	86¾
Pittsburgh Fort Wayne & Chicago—common	85½
Northwestern—preferred	68½
New York Central	112
Michigan Southern—guaranteed	85¾
Michigan Southern	77¾
Corydon	70
Illinois Central	124
Quicksilver	17¾
Mariposa	9
Mariposa—preferred	17¾

—If the conclusions lately arrived at by the Comptroller of the Currency, in the matter of the custody of valuables by National Banks are correct, the practice of receiving parcels or taking valuables for safekeeping, so far as at least as National banks are concerned, is at an end. Banks will not, and should not, gratuitously assume so great a responsibility as is incurred in the risk of loss and fraud. Fortunately, places for the safe-keeping of valuables have been established in all the large cities under the provisions of law, where, at small cost, any one may be accommodated without favor.

—The conversion of the seven-thirties is going forward at the Treasury at the rate of about one million of dollars a day. The seven-thirty notes are convertible into the six per cent. gold bearing bonds of 1867, bearing interest from July. Seven and three-tenths interest on the notes is allowed to the day of presentation, and accrued interest on the bonds is charged at 6 per cent in currency.

—It appears from the abstract of reports of the Philadelphia National Banks, as made to the Comptroller of the Currency, on October 7th, that the loans and discounts were $25,000,214; exchange for the Clearing House nearly $9,000,000; specie, $238,000; legal tenders, $4,500,000; aggregate of circulation and deposits, $33,000,000, requiring a reserve of 25 per cent., of which little more than half is held. The statement shows over $19,000,000 a total reserve of nearly seven per centum of circulation and deposits.

—At the principal money centres there are various reports as to condition of the respective stock markets. In New York the supply of capital is fully equal to the supply; call loans are easily placed upon the best collaterals at 7 per cent., and little inquiry is manifested or paid for a considerable portion of new transactions. The range of discount for the best commercial paper quoted and ruling is 7@9 per cent. per annum. Bankers are satisfied with but little doing. At Boston there is an active demand for money. The banks are charging their customers a fraction over 7 per cent. per annum, and unable to meet all the calls. Outside paper is in good supply, and rates range from 9 to 10 per cent. per annum, for all qualities. Call loans are in active demand at 7 per cent. with higher rates occasionally paid. At Chicago there is pressing demand for money, with a falling off in the supply of currency. Banks are shipping large amounts of currency to the upper river country continues quite liberal. In the open market the offerings of paper are large, and fully equal to the demands, at 10@12 per cent. per month. No currency is being received from the East, though some remittances are expected from Saint Louis.

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, October 25, 1867.

CRUDE—The market was exceedingly quiet to-day, not a single sale reported, and while the under current seems to indicate weakness, prices are without quotable change. Spot oil may be fairly quoted at 18½@19c, but nothing offering, and, so far as we can learn, but little wanted. There is but little disposition manifested to operate for forward deliveries, and particularly, is this the case in regard to all the year, seller's option, and first water. For specified months with good responsible parties, we could probably be effected; but, otherwise, buyers are remarkably scarce.

The entire distance of this route from Monongahela city to Pittsburgh is 21¼ miles and 623 feet.

From Monongahela City to its junction with the Southern Pennsylvania Railroad, the distance is 164 miles and 660 feet.

In passing from the waters of Lick run to those of Street's run, it will be practicable to locate the tunnel on the said level, and the length of the bore of the tunnel will be 2,067 yards. The grade of the road on Street's run will be 50 feet per mile, by connecting with the Southern Pennsylvania Railroad a short distance below the Six Mile Ferry. In other parts of the line the grades will be quite light, not exceeding at any point 35 feet per mile, and this only for a distance of two miles on Lick run.

By adopting a grade of 60 feet per mile on Street's run, and 40 feet on Lick run, the summit can be passed by a tunnel 620 yards in length, making the excavation in rock 45 feet above the coal level.

Comparing this route with those previously examined, its merits consist principally in having somewhat better grades, a more uniform and uninterrupted access to the coal field throughout the entire length of the road.

The tunnel, though considerably larger than the Coal Hill tunnel, would probably cost no more in construction, owing to the fact of its location being on the level of the coal, thus offering facilities for excavation not possessed by rock tunnelling.

Its disadvantages consist in its being 2½ miles longer than the shorter of the other routes examined, and its connection with the Southern Pennsylvania Railroad, a separate and independent organization, for a distance of about ½ miles, or otherwise increased expenditure in securing the right of way.

An "Enterprising" Journal of Chicago.

A "cheap correspondent" of the Chicago *Journal* furnishes a letter dated Oct. 20th, published on the 22d inst., in which the following *fresh* news is dished up to Chicago readers: "Last Sunday night a young lady was decoyed into a carriage and brutally outraged, besides being robbed. Monday night a police officer was beaten by rowdies near the Union Depot, and two men were assaulted Liberty street, one of whom was nearly killed; Tuesday night there were four burglaries committed in various parts of the city; Wednesday night a man was beaten in Lawrenceville with brass knucklers; Thursday night a person was shot in the Toll house on the Allegheny Suspension Bridge, and Friday night a man was killed in a drunken brawl at a saloon in Birmingham. Robberies are of daily occurrence and our morning and evening papers teem daily with items of crime. It is not safe to walk our streets after nightfall, for in as large a city as Pittsburgh we have only about twenty-three policemen, one-half of whom are daily police. It is impossible for the few policemen that we have to check this increasing crime in our midst, and the city government is remiss in its action to preserve the order and the good name of the metropolis. It is actually unsafe for any stranger who arrives in Pittsburgh at night to leave the Union Depot, unless under charge of a policeman, or in the hands of a trusty hackman, and it is dangerous for any lady to walk on the streets in any part of the city after dark, unless she is in charge of a gentleman protector. This is hard to say of Pittsburgh, but it is nevertheless true. To-day Pittsburgh bears the name of the most rowdy city in the Union—and it well deserves it. *The State Fair takes place next week.*"

We will not call the *Journal* "provincial" as it termed the GAZETTE in reference to "Cudjo's" admirable pen picture of Chicago, but we simply remind it that the above might have been fresh some six weeks ago, but it was very, very stale on the day published. The correspondent grievously errs in the colors used to touch up our pious city, but if his story will serve to keep the wild men of Chicago at home, we are satisfied.

An open air prayer meeting was held yesterday afternoon at the Postoffice corner. The attendance was not as large as on the previous day.

PH. R. MERTZ,
BANKER AND BROKER,
118 Wood St., near corner of Fifth.
Government Securities,
Gold, Silver,
And Coupons,
bought and sold on liberal terms. Drafts sold on all the principal cities of Europe.

CONVERSION OF 7-30'S.
We are now prepared to convert the
SECOND AND THIRD SERIES 7-30's
INTO THE
New 1867 5-20 Gold Coupon Bonds.
JAMES T. BRADY & CO.,
Dealers in Government Securities,
Corner Fourth & Wood Streets.

IRA B. McVAY & CO.,
Bankers,
AND DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
Cor. Fourth and Smithfield Streets.
We will give holders of JUNE AND JULY SEVEN-THIRTIES the interest at 7 3-10 per cent. to January 1st, and give them in exchange
5-20 *BONDS OF* 1867,
Interest IN GOLD at 6 per cent. from that date.
IRA B. McVAY & CO.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, October 25, 1867.

Gold is dull and lower with a further downward tendency. The Government will pay today coupons that are properly scheduled, and since the foreign holders have their's prepared to a large extent, it is likely that gold will be plenty for all legitimate purposes, and rates will necessarily decline. The market in bonds is brisk, and a considerable advance is looked for, since there is a better feeling, and less discount shown in holding bonds despite the vague talk of paying them off in currency; quotations have materially improved in England and Frankfort, and in all probability a large amount of interest now due to foreign holders will be reinvested, which was very doubtful a few days ago.

The stock market is very much excited, and entirely in the hands of brokers. Mining shares dull but steady.

Closing New York quotations received by Ph. R. Mertz, were as follows:

Gold, 142; 1881's, 112; 5-20s, 1862, 111¼; 1864, 109½; 1865, 109¾; Consols, 107; 10-40s, 109¾; 7-30, 105.

Cleveland & Pittsburgh R. R.	81
Merchants' Union Express	98
Western Union Telegraph	35¾
Erie R. R.	72¾
Pittsburgh Fort Wayne & Chicago R. R.	86¾
Pittsburgh Fort Wayne & Chicago—common	85½
Northwestern—preferred	68½
New York Central	112
Michigan Southern—guaranteed	85¾
Michigan Southern	77¾
Corydon	70
Illinois Central	124
Quicksilver	17¾
Mariposa	9
Mariposa—preferred	17¾

JAMES DALZELL & SON,
69 and 70 Water Street,
LARD OIL MANUFACTURERS,
And dealers in CRUDE, LUBRICATING and CARBON OILS.
We warrant our No. 1 Lard Oil equal to the best Whalenasti, or other brands, and propose to sell as low as Cincinnati or Chicago rates.
Our No 1 Lard Oil as a Lubricator cannot be excelled.
Duck Creek Lubricating and standard brands of Carbon Oil constantly on hand.
Merchants and manufacturers will find it to their interest to give us a call before ordering Lard Oil from the West. fe19.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, October 25, 1867.

We have nothing that is really new or important to note in regard to the general markets. Business, generally, continues dull, the operations in the leading articles of trade being of an unimportant character, while so far as values are concerned, there are no material changes.

GRAIN—Wheat is steady and in demand but unchanged; we continue to quote prime Red at $2,50 in first hands, and $2,55@2,60, in st're. Oats in good request and unchanged at 65@66c, on track, and 68@70c, in store. Corn is dull, and prime Yellow is being offered at $1,24@1,25; new crop may be quoted, in the absence of sales, at $1,05 @1,06. Rye is selling at $1,45@1,50. Barley—$1,30, in first, and $1,35@1,37, in second hands.

FLOUR—Is quiet but steady, at former quotations—$10,50@11 for Spring Wheat; $11,50 for fancy do; $12,25@13,75 for Winter Wheat, and $13,50@14,50 for fancy brands. Rye Flour, $8,50@9.

PROVISIONS—Bacon is quiet, and without quotable change—14@15c for Shoulders; 17@ 18c@ for Ribbed and Clear Sides; 22c for Plain, and 24c for Canvassed Sugar Cured Hams. Lard, 14@14½c, and Mess Pork, $23,50@24.

POTATOES—Peach Blows are coming in more freely and the market is a shade easier—offers to sell on track at $1. New Jersey Sweets dull and lower—$4@4,25 per bbl.

APPLES—Continue to arrive very freely, and notwithstanding the supply is largely in excess of the demand, prices are unchanged, ranging from $3 to $4 per barrel, for good to choice.

CRANBERRIES—Quiet and unchanged at $10 per bbl for common, and $12@14 for Cultivated.

BUTTER—Roll Butter is in fair demand but unchanged—prime to choice is selling at 35@37. Sale of 1200 lbs common Roll at 24½c.

EGGS—Steady with a fair demand and limited arrivals. Sales of fresh packed reported at 26@27c.

BEANS—In fair demand with sales reported at $3,50@4 per bushel, as to quality.

CHEESE—Sales of Hamburg at 15@16c, and Goshen at 18@19c.

DRIED FRUIT—Sales of new Peaches at 14 @15c for prime halves. Apples may be quoted at 7@8c.

HAY—Is quiet and unchanged; sales from wagons at $15 to $20.00 per ton, according to quality.

New York Produce Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, October 25.—Cotton is more active and firmer; 3,000 bales, a part to arrive, at 30c for middling uplands. Flour 10@ 15@25 better and more doing in shipping grades; receipts 13,972; sales 19,600 bbls, at $9,25@11,50 for No. 3 to extra shipping brands; $11,75@13 50 for extra Genesee; $10@13 50 for do R. H. O.; $10,50@16 for St. Louis, closing firm and quiet. California flour is more active and firmer; sales at $11,50@13,50; Rye flour; 200 bbls at $6,25@7,25. Whisky is quiet and steady. Wheat active and 1@2c higher; receipts 166,167; sales 182,000 bush, part to arrive, at $2,20 for No 3 spring; $2,25@2,28 for No. 2 do; $2,30@2,32 for No. 2 Chicago; $2,35@2,37 for No. 1 and 1 mixed; $2,70 for amber State; $3,30 for white California; $3,20@3,25 for white Michigan. Rye 2@3c better; 1,000 bush at 1,35 western at about $1,63. Barley in fair demand; 49,000 bush at $1,34@1,35 for Canada; $1,50@1,60 for Canada West. Malt is scarce; hands Peas scarcely so firm; 5,000 bush to arrive, at $1,45. Corn opened a shade firmer and quiet, but closed with an upward tendency; receipts 66,963; sales 70,000 bush, $1,43@1,45 for mixed western. Oats—receipts of 73,216 bush; lighter, closing firmer; sales of 75,000 bus at 79c@81 for western closing at 80@ 80½c. Rose dull; 7½@10c for Carolina. Coffee steady; sales of 1,000 bags Rio at 17½c. Sugar firm; sales of 600 hhds Cuba at 11¼@12c. Molasses dull. Petroleum heavy, 14c for crude and 34c for refined bonded. Hops unchanged. Pork heavy and lower; sales of 2,500 bbls, at $23,25@24 50 for new mess; $23,50@24 for old do; $22@ 22,50 for regular. Prime beef dull and heavy; sales of 81 bbls at previous prices. Beef hams quiet; sales of 100 bbls at $30@31. Cut meats dull and heavy; sales of 150 packages at 11½@12½c for shoulders and 15@17c for hams. Lard is dull and heavy; sales of 1,000 boxes at 11½c for Cumberland cut and 12½c for short ribbed, both for December delivery. Lard dull and lower; sales 1,145 bbls at 12¾@13½c, the latter price on an extreme Butter in fair demand at 26@31c for State Cheese steady at 12@13c. Tallow is dull and irregular and were without any decided change. 1,000 lbs were at 9½c per lb and part for steamer.

LATER.—Flour closed 10 to 15c better on shipping grades, with a fair export demand. Wheat 1 to 2c better; No 2 spring at $2,27@2,28, No. 1 spring at $2,32@2 35. Rye very firm, at $1,46@1,48 for Western. Oats more active and firmer, at $1,44@1,45c for good to prime mixed western. Pork fairly active with an upward tendency, at $23,25@23,75 for cash and regular. Beef dull and unsettled. Cut meats quiet and unchanged. Bacon unchanged with but little doing. At Boston there is an active demand for money. The banks are charging their customers a fraction over 7 per cent. per annum, and unable to meet all the calls. Outside paper is in good supply, and rates range from 9 to 10 per cent. per annum, for all qualities. Call loans are in active demand at 7 per cent. with higher rates occasionally paid. At Chicago there is pressing demand for money, with a falling off in the supply of currency. Banks are shipping large amounts of currency to the upper river country continues quite liberal. In the open market the offerings of paper are large, and fully equal to the demands, at 10@12 per cent. per month. No currency is being received from the East, though some remittances are expected from Saint Louis.

PITTSBURGH METAL AND BLOOM MARKET—WEEKLY REVIEW.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, October 25, 1867.

The market for raw Irons continues steady. Choice brands of Standard Forge continue scarce, and as the production of that description of Irons, at present, is scarcely equal to the consumption, prices are firmly maintained. Common and inferior grades are in larger supply, and not being in favor with consumers are held less firmly. Foundry irons are firm, with light supply.

ANTHRACITE.

70 tons	Grey Forge	$42 00—6 mos
190 "	Grey Forge	40 00—4 mos
75 "	Mottled	38 50—4 mos
50 "	Gold Short	39 00—4 mos

BITUMINOUS COAL SMELTED FROM LAKE SUPERIOR ORE.

160 tons	Grey Forge, to arrive	$42 00—6 mos
200 "	Open Grey Forge, favorable	42 50—4 mos
200 "	Open Grey Forge, deliverable at furnace	39 00—4 mos
500 "	Open Grey Forge, favorable brand, equal at fur to	39 50—4 mos
80 "	Open Grey Forge, from Lake Superior	43 00—4 mos
200 "	Close Grey, at furnace	39 00—4 mos
500 "	Open Grey Forge, favorable brand, equal at fur to	39 50— cash
100 "	Medium, to arrive	41 00—90 dys
40 "	Mahoning Valley Forge	37 00— cash
40 "	Mottled	36 00— cash
45 "	No. 1 Foundry	46 50— cash
50 "	Black Band, No. 1 Foundry	45 00— cash
200 "	Juniata Coke	40 00—3 6 mos

CHARCOAL.

120 tons	Charcoal Forge, in lots	$60 00—4 mos
60 "	Foundry	54 00—4 mos
150 "	Foundry	53 00—4 mos

BLOOMS.

10 tons	Juniata	$98 50—4 mos
10 "		100 00—4 mos
120 tons	Champlain Billets	p. t.

New York Dry Goods Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, Oct. 24.—The dry goods market is quiet and disappointing, yet a few leading houses are doing a very fair trade at the reduction already observed. The price of Monk Delaines has been finally fixed by agents at 20c for new styles of Wimseys and C, and 18c for all old or rejected patterns, with 10 discount. This enables jobbers to offer the goods at 17c, on which they are having a fair run. All standard prints are in steady request at 12½, and standard sheetings of the best makes in the brown at 15¼ for Atlantic A; 15 for Pacific A; 14 for do H; 13 for Roxbury A, and 12½ for Atlantic A shirtings. Bleached muslins of the best makes steady, at 25 for Wamsutta 4-4; 32½ for 9-4; 29 for do 9-8; 21 for 4-4 Tuscarora; 18 for 4-4 Almys, and 15 for 4-4 Lonsdale. Woolens look up in demand and depressed. Foreign goods are also languid and depressed.

Chicago Cattle Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CHICAGO, Oct. 25.—Beef Cattle steady and moderately active, at $5@6,50 for prime to extra choice. Packing Hogs are weak at $4,30@4,60 for good to extra choice, and the market is 13@15c lower, with receipts of 4,700 head of hogs.

Toledo Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

TOLEDO, October 25.—Flour; receipts, 4993 bbls; sales XX white wheat at $9,25; receipts 7682 bus; 3@5c better; sales white Michigan at $2,75@2,76; amber Michigan, $2,0 @2,65; No. 1 spring, $2,30; No. 2 spring, $2,05; No. 3 spring, $1,85; sales of amber for the month at $2,65. Corn; receipts 22,220 bus; opened 1@2c better, and closed firm and advance; last sales No. 1 Wabash at $1,13½@ $1,14; No 2 Wabash, $1,12½@1,13; Michigan, $1,12½; No. 1 new, $1,04; No. 2 new, 90c; No. 1 for first half November, $1,14. Oats steady; receipts 4200 bus; sales No. 1 at 63c; No. 2, 61c; No 1 for all the month, 70c. Barley; receipts, 700 bus; shade better; sales No. 1 at $1,38; No. 2, $1,35. Barley quiet; receipts 400 bushels. Seed—Sales Flax at $2,25. Lake Freights easier; 4½@5c on corn, to Buffalo; 10c to Oswego.